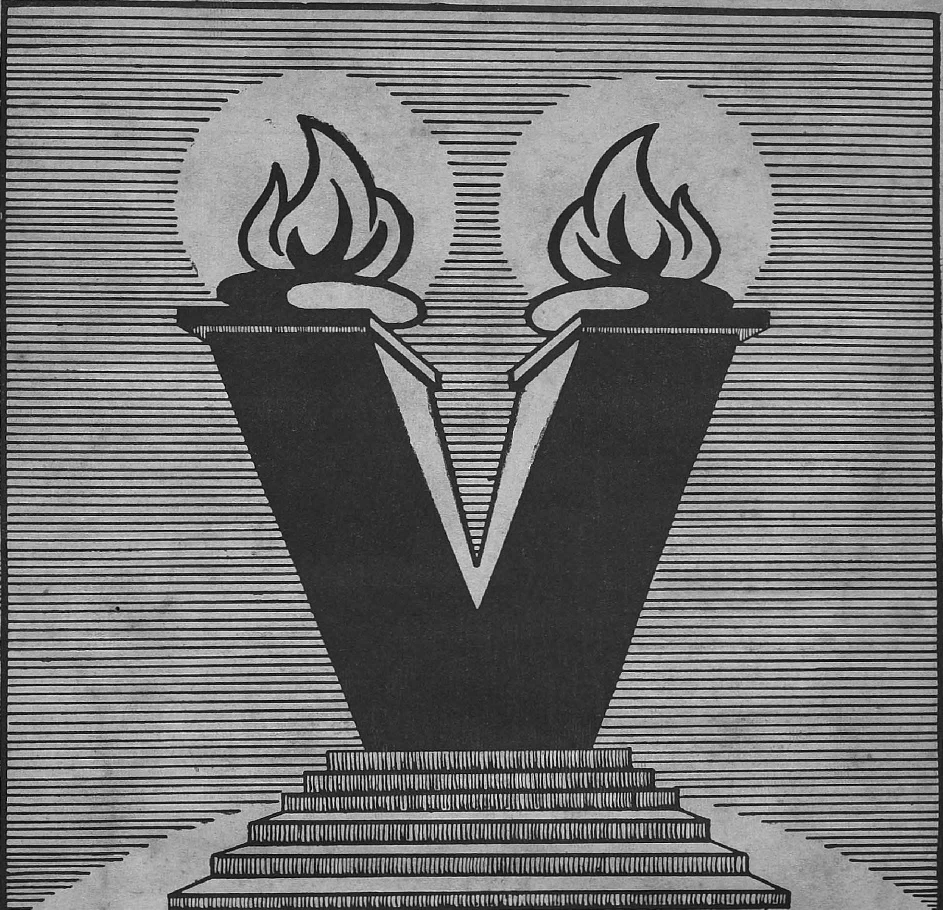
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



BRITAIN·CHINA·INDIA
RUSSIA·AMERICA

VOL. III—No. 7

MARCH 1944

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Madras Governor's War Fund	3
National Savings Movement	4
National War Front Activities	5
War Committees, Depots, etc.	12
Recruitment Activities	14
Village Reading Circles	15
Government Departments and the War Effort	17
Education and Entertainment	20
Grow More Food	21
Review of Radio Programmes	22

This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of February 1943.

❖

WE WILL WIN

"We are winning the war on all fronts. We mean to see it through. We entered the war to see that this time at least this war was a war to end wars. We mean to go on with this war, however long it may last, however much it may cost, however much difficult the rehabilitation of the world may be. We are not going to close the war until complete victory is achieved. This applies to Japan as well as to Germany. With our ascendency in armaments and man-power, with our immense moral conviction that we are fighting for justice and civilization, I know very well that we are going to win this war.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras, in a speech at Chingleput, on Thursday, February 10.*

❖

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 28th February 1944.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	21,10,750	8	4
West Godavari	19,18,861	13	1
Madras	18,86,011	6	3
East Godavari	18,39,597	6	2
Kistna	17,09,496	5	1
Tanjore	14,85,692	11	11
Guntur	14,81,711	14	6
Vizagapatam	14,72,698	6	2
Tinnevelly	13,15,403	12	9
Ramnad	13,08,219	7	7
Kurnool	12,89,079	14	0
Madura	12,15,273	4	10
Nellore	9,56,883	4	7
Salem	9,02,433	9	2
North Arcot	9,00,250	5	6
Trichinopoly	8,65,543	6	9
Chingleput	8,51,104	10	4
Malabar	8,42,123	0	6
South Arcot	7,40,078	8	3
South Kanara	7,32,839	6	5
Cuddapah	6,36,274	9	11
Anantapur	6,06,845	9	8
Nilgiris	5,54,388	12	5
Bellary	5,47,299	6	7
Chittoor	3,99,645	6	7
Travancore	86,197	4	1
Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg	27,538	7	9
	2,86,82,242	11	2

Disbursements.

				RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund				2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—						
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons				1,76,50,000	0	0
To specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee				37,04,481	8	3
To Indian Air Force				18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers				4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of scholarships, Trainer Aircraft parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors, etc.				3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				13,765	9	6
To Relief of Evacuees				1,30,944	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "amenities for troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				17,10,402	2	2
To Sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				43,914	6	0
Total disbursements				2,60,74,540	0	11
To cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 15 lakhs	14,97,656	4	0			
Balance	11,10,046	6	3			
				26,07,702	10	3
Total				2,86,82,242	11	2

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Vicereine at Maddilapalem near Vizagapatam

On 24th February at 12 noon, Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Wavell accompanied by His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, Governor of Madras, Mr. H. H. Carleston, Collector of Vizagapatam, and Mr. S. W. W. Wright, Superintendent of Police, and personal staff of His Excellency the Viceroy arrived at Maddilapalem, a military hamlet about five miles from Vizagapatam.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by Mr. G. L. Reddi, Secretary, District Soldiers' Board and Mr. D. Dhan Singh, Revenue Divisional Officer with whom Their Excellencies shook hands. The Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, had arranged gallery of ex-army men including retired Subedar Mr. Ch. Sitharamaswami and Jamedar K. Appaswami, M.S. & M. (who lost both his eyes in the last Great War) and others in uniform wearing medals which they got in recognition of their distinguished services.

The Secretary, District Soldiers' Board on behalf of the military families of the village represented to Their Excellencies that this hamlet contributed about 90 per cent of the village men to the present war, some of whom are now prisoners of War. About forty men who served in the Great War were present then.

Their Excellencies were then conducted to the village where the Vicereine spent about five minutes in conversing with ladies whose husbands and sons are now in active service. Lady Wavell gave a patient hearing to their representations and promised sympathetic consideration and was very much moved. The retired military men represented to Their Excellencies that a Trades Technical School in the village was a long-felt desire to equip the youngsters with the necessary material to make them efficient soldiers. His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope said that he would consider the matter. They also represented to them that their pensions are too inadequate to keep body and soul together in these hard days. His Excellency the Viceroy promised sympathetic consideration of the matter. After shaking hands with Mr. G. L. Reddi and Mr. D. Dhan Singh the Viceroy, the Governor and the party left the place.

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency visited Nellore district arriving at Gudur on January 31st where he granted an interview and inspected the Village Guards. At Venkatagiri, on February 1st, His Excellency addressed a public meeting on the war and the food situation, and presented insignia of titles and certificates and medals for distinguished services in recruitment.

Visiting Chingleput on February 10th, His Excellency drove publicly through the town, presented insignia of titles, and addressed a public meeting at which His Excellency spoke on the war and food situation. His Excellency received purses amounting to over Rs. 22,600.

His Excellency toured in North Malabar on February 13th and 14th in order to acquaint himself personally with the food situation there, and visited Cannanore, Mattanur, Baliapatam, Pappinisseri, Trichambalam and Taliparamba villages. At Cannanore on the 13th His Excellency presented an I.S.O. badge and at Taliparamba on the 14th, His Excellency presented sanads for distinguished services in recruitment, and addressed a public meeting on the food situation and the remedial measures adopted.

His Excellency accompanied the Viceroy in his visits to Coimbatore on the 22nd February, Madura on the 23rd, and Vizagapatam on the 24th and 25th. After seeing the Viceroy off at Vizagapatam, His Excellency motored to Narasapatam where he granted interviews, presented sanads for recruitment work, and addressed a public meeting on the war and the food situation.

The Tour of the Publicity Officers

The Director of War Publicity toured in Vizagapatam district from February 26th to 29th. He visited and inspected Village Security Squads at Pentakota, Nakkapalli, Penugole, Kosimkota, Anakapalli, Poodimadaka, Munagapaka, Aganampudi and Bimlipatam.

The Assistant Director of War Publicity, Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, has visited Mangalore on 11th February 1944, Udipi on 14th February 1944, Coimbatore on 16th February 1944 and Madura on 29th February 1944.

National Savings Movement

The 'Madras Savings Campaign.—The following subscriptions were received during the month of February for the various forms of Defence Savings:—

	RS.
Defence Bonds	3,52,48,100
National Savings Certificates	11,93,250
Defence Savings Bank	1,38,660
Total ..	3,65,80,010

The Government have decided that collective subscriptions will count towards the 2nd target fixed for the Presidency. The collective subscriptions from villages in December 1943 and January 1944 amounted to Rs. 58,966.

The collections in prize bonds from 15th to 29th January amounted to **Rs. 4,13,110.**

A Defence Savings Sub-committee has been formed with Dewan Bahadur M. Balasundaram Nayudu, C.I.E., as President, to intensify the Savings Drive in Madras City.

The Government have ordered that the Small Savings Scheme should be introduced in the Province forthwith. This scheme is not a war measure. It aims at the uplift of the country as a whole not only in war-time but for many years thereafter. Under the scheme, authorized agents will be employed continuously to make personal contact with the people of the areas in which they work and encourage them to save and invest in National Savings Certificates.

The Government have appointed Sri P. Krishnamurti Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Defence Loans Commissioner, as the National Savings Circle Officer for the Madras Province; they have also appointed eight Assistant Circle Officers for the mufassal and one Assistant Circle Officer for Madras City to work out the Small Savings Scheme.

The necessary receipt books, certificates of Authority and instructions to authorized agents are being despatched to Collectors who will appoint the authorized agents in their districts. The scheme is expected to be in full swing in the province very soon. Full use is also being made of advertising in the newspapers, magazines and distribution of posters, leaflets, etc.

National Savings Circle Officer's tours.—The National Savings Circle Officer toured in Malabar and Cochin early in February and addressed public meetings at Cochin, Ernakulam and Trichur.

General.—The National Savings Commissioner, Simla, camped in Madras on the 28th and 29th February. Mrs. M. E. Daly addressed a ladies' meeting on the 28th under the presidency of His Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope and explained to the audience the Small Savings Scheme. Her Excellency made a stirring appeal to the women of India to do their best in the Small Savings Scheme. A public meeting was held at the Victoria Public Hall at which Mr. Nuttall, Chairman, Provincial Defence Loans Committee, presided and Lieut.-Col. C. K. Daly gave a brief and succinct account of the Small Savings Scheme. Dewan Bahadur Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, also spoke on the imperative necessity for the people to save as much as they can now for the benefit of the country as well as for the individual. Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan made a very moving speech in Tamil advising the labourers to save and secure their future. The Worshipful Mayor of Madras Corporation in proposing the thanks to the speakers and the President of the evening urged the people of Madras Province in general and the City in particular to avail themselves of the opportunity to save and buy National Savings Certificates in plenty.

Small Savings Scheme.—In a Press Note issued from New Delhi on the 3rd December 1943, the Government of India stated that they had launched a scheme known as the Small Savings Scheme to encourage the investment of savings in National Savings Certificates and that it was about to be put into operation in most provinces and also likely to be extended to the Indian States. The Government of Madras have now issued orders directing the introduction of the Scheme in this Presidency. The main feature of the Scheme is that "Authorized Agents" will collect money from persons who wish to invest in National Savings Certificates, purchase the Certificates at the Post Office and deliver them to the investors. In this province the authorized agents will generally be the village headmen but in towns the Collector will appoint other persons also for this purpose. The whole organization throughout the province will be in the charge of a National Savings Circle Officer, who will be assisted by an Assistant Circle Officer in Madras City and by eight other Assistant Circle Officers, each having a jurisdiction of two to four districts.

ANANTAPUR.—The Revenue subordinates have shown very good results in National Savings Campaign. An amount of over 2.7 lakhs has so far been collected for National Savings Movement. The District Organizer and the Lecturers are touring well and effectively.

CHITTOOR.—The Defence and National Savings Drive was conducted during the week 14th to 20th February 1944 in the two Municipal towns of Chittoor and Tirupati and in five other important towns, as a result of which a sum of Rs. 3,77,184–8–0 was subscribed towards the various items of the Defence Savings Scheme. During the week house-to-house collections were made by the canvassers and the propaganda value of each canvassing is felt to be very great.

CUDDAPAH.—Vigorous steps are taken to reach the second target figure under the Defence Savings Scheme and the progress is watched.

MALABAR.—The Savings Campaign is progressing satisfactorily in the district. The Small Savings Scheme' has also just been launched here. Every effort is being made to make the Scheme a success.

NILGIRIS.—The canvassers are touring the district very intensively in making collections for National Savings. The prize bonds are becoming popular. The Deputy Organizer and the Taluk Propagandists are doing their utmost in helping the canvassers.

NORTH ARCOT.—Both the Revenue Officials and the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda to advise the people to buy, voluntarily, the Defence Bonds and National Savings Certificates.

SALEM.—The amount collected under the Defence Savings Movement up to 24th February 1944 is Rs. 80,408 against the target figure of 4 lakhs for this district.

SOUTH ARCOT.—Of a sum of Rs. 9 lakhs fixed as target for this district for the period 1st January 1944 to 31st March 1944, a sum of Rs. 1,56,287–8–0 has been collected up to 29th February 1944. This excludes a sum of Rs. 1,180 collected under 5 years' interest-free prize bonds and a sum of Rs. 1,211–0–3 under the scheme of collective subscription from villages.

TANJORE.—The National War Front personnels are doing effective propaganda under the movement. They take special interest in co-operating with the officials in canvassing subscribers. All the National War Front paid staff are investing money towards the National Savings from their monthly salary. In all the public meetings, the object and benefits of savings and investment in the Government bonds and certificates were explained to the audience.

S. S. S.

You are not getting your money's worth

if you buy land or gold now

Bring prices down and get value for your money, by **Saving**

BUY

NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—Mr. S. A. Syed Ibrahim, Special Lecturer for Muslims and students, was relieved from his duties on the 17th to join the National Savings as Assistant Circle Officer at Vellore. During the first fortnight he addressed two meetings. Mr. K. Kalyanasundram, District Lecturer, addressed 17 propaganda meetings, helped in the announcements made in connexion with the Naval Recruiting Party that visited Madras during the month and visited all the fuel depots on many occasions and helped the staff as well as supervised the distribution of firewood to cardholders. Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, lady lecturer (Telugu), addressed 18 meetings, helped in the registration of fuel ration cards at the National War Front depot at Pudupakkam and helped in the announcements made in connexion with the visit of the Naval Recruiting Party to Madras, and the public meeting held under the auspices of National Savings. Mrs. C. Saraswathy, lecturer (Tamil), addresed 19 meetings, public meetings 8, mothers' meetings 11, school meetings 1; house talks 3; and van meetings 2. Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Muslim lady lecturer, addressed a total of 17 meetings, i.e., 8 house-to-house propaganda meetings, 7 propaganda meetings from the van in different parts of the City, mainly Muslim areas, and 2 special meetings in Madura. Under the auspices of the Islamic Cultural Association, she addressed a meeting on 'Islamic Culture and the Present War' and addressed another ladies' meeting in the West Kasi Municipality Muslim Girls' School.

Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, lecturer for scheduled classes, addressed 23 meetings—18 meetings in slum areas occupied by the scheduled classes, 4 house-to-house propaganda talks and 1 public meeting at Victoria Public Hall. Mrs. Lalithakumari, ballad singer, accompanied the van and sang war songs and ballads at all the meetings.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswamy Pillai, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, toured the Chingleput district for 19 days from the 11th to the 29th instant, held 16 meetings—of which some were in schools.

The 8 National War Front Fuel Depots are continuing to do as much useful work as they have been doing in the previous months though under the new rationing order, they have become licensed ration depots. The Supervisor, Mr. P. Thiagarajan, is giving these depots care and attention so that these depots may not lose the good reputation earned by dint of hard service to the public in times of great stress.

The staff of the City Organizer did special work by announcing to the public of the City the arrival of a Naval Recruiting Party to Madras, as well as the public meeting held in the Victoria Public Hall under the auspices of National Savings drive. The City Organizer also addressed the meeting which was presided over by Mr. Nuttall.

ANANTAPUR.—Propaganda work was done vigorously during the month, by the Revenue Divisional Officers, District Organizer and his staff and the Tahsildars. Several meetings were arranged in which the Revenue subordinates and the members of the National War Front Organization spoke to the villagers on recruitment and the advantages they would derive by small savings. The District Organizer was able to attract a big gathering of young people at Dharmavaram by arranging sports for them. He seized this opportunity and with the Revenue Divisional Officer in the chair, spoke to the youths about the objects of the National War Front movement, the advantages of the Savings Drive and the necessity for vigorous recruitment. The winners were encouraged by the award of prizes. At Tenegal Fair in Kalyandrug taluk the lady lecturer of National War Front Organization addressed a huge gathering of about 4,000 people on the present situation and the duties of women during the war time. After the meeting, the propaganda van exhibited war reels.

The District Organizer toured for 16 days, visited 22 places, including 5 in Kurnool district, addressed 14 meetings and inspected 15 reading circles. He attended Refresher Course at Kurnool from 6th to 12th. The lady lecturer, Gooty, attended the Refresher Course for 6 days at Kurnool and she visited 6 places and addressed only 6 meetings. The lady lecturer, Kalyandrug, also toured for over 6 days and she addressed a gathering at Tenegal Cattle Fair. The Ballad Master visited 14 places in 12 days.

NORTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer arranged a National War Front Broadcasting station at the Katpadi Rural Service Exhibition and visited it on 3rd February 1944 and 5th February 1944. He visited Unai Anaicut and Arumparuthi and had informal talks with the ryots. He camped at Ambur during the Samundi Amman festival and addressed public meetings on the war at Periyankuppam and Ambur. He toured Arni sub-taluk and addressed a public meeting at Ratnamangalam, besides visiting some reading circles. On 27th February 1944, he addressed a huge gathering of 5,000 people at Polur. He addressed special meetings of students, parents and the public at Melvisharam and Walaja during the visit of the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, for the Air Force, Madras.

The new District Lecturer joined duty on 5th February 1944. He toured part of Vellore and Polur taluks with the propaganda van and addressed meetings on the war at Sathuvacheri, Anaicut, Periyankuppam, Ambur and Alamelumangapuram, Vellam and at Polur taluk. He spoke at a public meeting at Polur on 27th February 1944 and reviewed the war situation. He has inspected six reading circles during the month.

The additional lecturer for Muslims, Mr. Ghouse Moideen, visited Ariyur, Vaniyambadi, Pudur, Jalarpet, Tiruppattur, Puthaparam and Newabpet in this district and addressed meetings of Muslims.

The Lady Lecturer, Pandithai Narayani Ammal, visited Arpi, Ambur and Vaniyambadi, toured some of the adjacent villages and addressed meetings at both girls' and boys' schools at these places; she spoke at a combined meeting of men and women at Sanankuppam. She visited 7 reading circles, during the month. On 23rd February 1944 she addressed a meeting of the women teachers at Vaniyambadi.

The Lady Lecturer, Miss Ghousia, besides having informal talks at the 'Lotus Club' and the Ashram school, Vellore, addressed a meeting of Muslim women at Vellore on 6th February 1944. She spoke at a meeting of the women teachers at Tiruppattur on 19th February 1944. She camped at Tiruppattur and carried on house-to-house propaganda among women. She has also addressed meetings at both Hindu and Muhammadan Girls' Schools at Tiruppattur. She visited Varadalampet and Oosur in Vellore taluk and had informal talks with Muslim women there.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vellore, visited 9 villages on propaganda work and inspected 4 reading circles during the month. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tiruvannamalai, visited 20 villages and had informal talks with the ryots on the present war. He also addressed public meetings at three places.

The Taluk Propagandists carried on intensive propaganda among the villagers, by giving pial talks and addressed meetings on the war. The Taluk Propagandists of Vellore and Gudiyattam, were in charge of the National War Front Broadcasting Station at Katpadi, during the Rural Service Exhibition from 3rd February 1944 to 5th February 1944. The Taluk Propagandist, Vellore, turned out commendable work at the Broadcasting station. The propagandists have also visited a number of reading circles during their tours.

The newly appointed Ballad Master joined duty on 3rd February 1944. He camped at the National War Front Broadcasting Station, Katpadi, and entertained large gatherings with war ballads. He toured with District Organizer and sang at public meetings.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer toured for 21 days, visited 45 villages and 9 towns, inspected 45 reading circles and one Victory House, gave one talk, delivered 11 public lectures and took part in two others. He met the new District Superintendent of Police and the Honorary Secretary of the Red Cross Society, Cuddalore, on National War Front work. The District Lecturer toured for 20 days, visited 7 towns and 19 villages, delivered 15 lectures and gave 10 talks. He inspected 7 reading circles and the Victory House. He was specially deputed to address 2 meetings in the Cuddalore Municipality to give publicity to the House rent Control Order while speaking on the war effort. The additional lecturer for Muslims did not do any work during the month in this district. Of the lady lecturers, Miss L. Rose Parianayagam toured for 23 days addressing women gatherings at 10 meetings and delivering 3 public lectures. Srimathi K. V. Padmasani toured for 20 days, addressed 5 gatherings and delivered 7 public lectures. Both the lady lecturers did house-to-house propaganda among women. The honorary taluk organizers and the taluk propagandists have also toured extensively giving talks and delivering lectures on "Grow More Food," Defence Savings and recruitment. The large gathering of people that assembled during the festival at Vadalur and Melmalayanur was taken advantage of for intensified war propaganda.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, visited 9 places and addressed 5 meetings. Leading ryots and villagers were asked to take interest in war efforts and spreading of correct news. The District Lecturer toured for 27 days and visited 25 villages. The two additional lecturers for scheduled castes and Muslims

also toured in this district and addressed meetings in all the places visited by them. The Honorary Divisional Organizers and taluk propagandists toured in their respective jurisdictions, and addressed public meetings. The lady lecturers addressed women-folk and children at all the places visited by them. The lady lecturer, Madanapalle, met the Sevadharnis at Madanapalle and Vayalpad and gave them instructions. The Ballad Master visited 20 places, attended and sang ballads at 13 meetings and taught war ballads to the teachers and school children.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Nayudu, has visited 6 security villages and has inspected guards, and also the work of the security inspectors. The district lecturer toured for 20 days, visited 22 villages and checked 20 reading circles. During the first fortnight, he travelled with the propaganda van, in the taluks of Coimbatore, Pollachi, Gobi and Avanashi. The additional lecturer for scheduled classes toured for 24 days, in the districts of Coimbatore and the Nilgiris and addressed 18 meetings. The additional lecturer for Muslims toured for 9 days in this district and he had addressed 3 meetings besides conducting talks in Muslim quarters and places of business. The lady lecturer Miss A. Manickam toured for 14 days and visited 18 places. The other lady lecturer Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal toured for 16 days and visited 15 villages and addressed 9 public meetings. The Ballad Master Mr. N. E. Balaguru toured for 17 days in the taluks of Gopichettipalayam and Dharapuram. He visited schools and taught war songs to the students and also entertained the audience with music at some of the public meetings held during his tour. Mr. G. T. Isiah, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Dharapuram, has visited 9 villages and addressed 5 meetings.

Mr. E. M. Annamalai Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Erode, presided over the first Anniversary celebration of the National War Front Committee at Kanjikoil and addressed a large gathering.

The Taluk Propagandists are doing propaganda in villages, holding public meetings and inspected reading circles besides conducting group talks in the villages on war situation, National Savings Movement, Recruitment, Japanese Atrocities, etc.

Under the auspices of the National War Front, Coimbatore, a public meeting was held in Diamond Talkies, on 10th February 1944 under the presidentship of Rao Sahib C. S. Choudri, District Judge, Coimbatore, when Dr. Augenthalar, Czechoslovakian Consul at Bombay delivered a lecture on Czechoslovakia with the aid of films and lantern slides.

CUDDAPAH.—The war literature distributed to all the reading circles, propagandists and organizers, voluntary speakers, Lecturers, etc., is made good use of and the war posters are exhibited in prominent places for wide publicity. Reading circles have been periodically visited by the National War Front staff and the Revenue subordinates and instructions are given to the supervisors for their proper working. A refresher course for the propagandists was held from 4th February 1944 to 13th February 1944 at Kurnool. The Propaganda Sub-Committee met on 12th February 1944. A public meeting was convened on 16th February 1944 in the local Cuddapah theatre hall and the Collector presided.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Lecturer toured with the Propaganda Van for 24 days during this month. He visited 20 villages and reading circles convening public meetings wherever he went. He also addressed the village guards during his tours and visited elementary schools giving short talks about National War Front.

The additional lecturer for scheduled castes toured during February 1944 in this district covering 3 taluks and visited 12 villages. He convened several public meetings among the scheduled castes. He directed to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cocanada, 4 recruits to the Royal Indian Navy from Rajahmundry taluk.

The additional lecturer for Muslims toured for 24 days in this month concentrating his work in Vizagapatam and West Godavari for 22 days visiting several centres of Muslim population explaining the aims and efforts of National War Front Organization.

The 9 Honorary Divisional and Taluk Organizers in this district have been turning out good work. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Peddapuram, Tuni and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Rajahmundry, have been contributing commendable services to the National War Front Organization.

The Taluk Propagandists are continuing their good work. The taluk propagandists of Pithapuram and Cocanada have shown considerable progress in their work.

The Ballad Master toured for 22 days in February 1944 in Razole and Amalapuram taluks.

WEST GODAVARI.—As usual the staff of the National War Front and the Revenue subordinates were carrying on propaganda. The propaganda material received from the Director of War Publicity was distributed among the village reading circles and the War Information Bureaus through taluk officers and taluk propagandists of the National War Front. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, visited Chintalapudi and Bhimadole villages and exhorted the people to join the army. The Health Inspectors of Chintalapudi and Polavaram visited 1 and 7 villages respectively and gave short discourses on the war situation.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer toured for 17 days in the month. It was largely in connexion with the selection of suitable candidates for appointment as village guards under the security scheme. In each village where guards were selected, their duties were explained to them and the prominent leaders of the villages were interviewed for their co-operation.

Special arrangements for propaganda campaigns at Kotappakonda and Govada, etc., for Mahasivarathri were made. The District Organizer discussed plans with several officers and non-officials in preparation for the Red Cross drive and also in preparation for making arrangements for military families gatherings. The District Organizer opened a War Information Bureau in the district at which a large mass meeting was addressed by him. Twenty-four special propaganda meetings were arranged at which 12 voluntary speakers participated in the programme. The District Lecturer was on tour for 21 days during the month with the van and addressed 18 meetings. The additional Lecturer for scheduled classes toured for 21 days in the month in the districts of Chingleput and Guntur. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, National War Front, Narasaraopet, was on tour for 13 days and addressed 3 public meetings, visited 2 reading circles. He also helped in making necessary arrangements for the special propaganda meetings at Kotappakonda during the Mahasivarathri.

The various Taluk Propagandists carried on the work normally during the month. They conducted 87 public meetings and 274 group meetings during the month. Seventy reading circles were inspected by them.

The officers of all the Government departments co-operated in the distribution of publicity literature and in the inspection of the reading circles, etc. The District Collector, Mr. T. Bhaskara Rao Nayudu, I.C.S., took effective measures to solve the problems of the fuel and food and he opened several fuel depots.

MADURA.—The District Organizer toured for 18 days in the month, inspected 2 reading circles where he conducted model reading circle meetings. He attended the Refresher Course at Virudunagar. He addressed four big public meetings in the month. He looked after the arrangements and conduct of the Fancy Sale and Exhibition organized by the Ladies' Auxiliary, Palni. He gave a radio talk on 22nd February 1944 on war time prices.

The District Lecturer toured in Madura and Tirumangalam taluks for 21 days, addressed 9 meetings in addition to attending the combined training classes in Virudunagar, inspected 10 reading circles, visited 3 schools.

The Lady Lecturer, No. 1, toured for 20 days in Melur and Nilakkottai, addressed 13 meetings, inspected 3 reading circles, visited 7 schools and enrolled 49 members.

The Lady Lecturer, No. 2, toured for 23 days in Periyakulam and Palni taluks, addressed 12 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles, visited 5 schools and enrolled 99 members. While halting in Palni she was of immense help to the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary in organizing the Fancy Sale and Exhibition. She went about collecting articles and donation with the other members in Palni town and Oddanchatram. On the 29th she was in charge of the National War Front Exhibition stall. She attended the combined training classes at Virudunagar between 5th and 13th.

Additional Lecturers and Regional Lecturer attended the Refresher Classes at Virudunagar and for the rest of the month toured in other districts.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes is on leave.

The Taluk Organizers' work is summarized as follows:—

Taluk.	Days toured.	Meetings addressed.	Villages visited.	Reading Circles inspected.	
Madura	24	12	46	29	(Visited 3 schools.)
Dindigul	17	11	12	12	Attended Refresher Course and visited 2 soldiers' families.
Palni	..	6	7	3	Attended the Refresher Course.
Uttamapalayam ..	..	6	12	4	Do.
Usilampatti ..	20	11	15	5	Do.
(besides he visited 5 schools and 21 soldiers' families.)					
Kodaikanal ..	6	2	6	7	

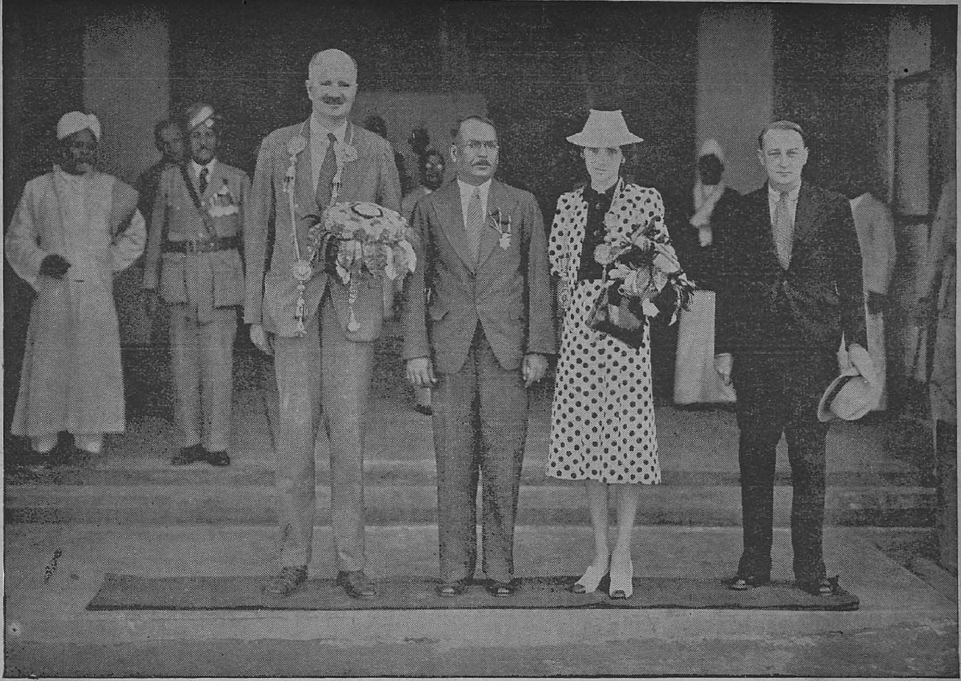


Photo taken on the occasion of His Excellency the Governor of Madras and the Honourable Lady Hope being entertained at a tea party by Khan Sahib N. K. P. P. Rowther at Cumbum on 21st January 1944.

Front Row : *His Excellency the Governor, Khan Sahib N. K. P. P. Rowther, Hon'ble Lady Hope and Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., Collector, Madura.*

The statement of the work of the Taluk Propagan- district :—

Taluks.	Days toured.	Villages visited.	Reading circles inspected.	Soldiers' families visited.
Madura	22	13	4	..
Do. sub-taluk	21	12	5	3
Melur	24	16	11	8
Nilakottai	22	20	8	..
Dindigul	21	22	19	..
Palni	22	15	9	..
Kodaikanal	19	16	8	5
Periyakulam	21	16	18	10
Uttamapalayam	25	21	18	13
Usilampatti	24	12	5	..
Tirumangalam	21	14	8	..

MEETINGS CONVEYED BY THE TALUK COMMITTEES AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

	Revenue Department.	*Taluk Committees.*
Melur	72	Nil.
Dindigul	6	12
Periyakulam	17	4
Palni	8	9
Uthamapalayam	6	Nil.
Nilakottai	Nil.	..
Madura	13	..

KISTNA.—In the month of February 1944 the District Organizer, Rao Bahadur D. Krishnamurthi, toured for 9 days and held meetings at 6 places. Mr. A. Raghavareddi, who has taken charge from Rao Bahadur D. Krishnamurthi who has resigned his job, went to Poranki and visited the reading circle there on 29th February 1944. The District Lecturer toured for 22 days along with the propaganda van and went to Poranki without van.

KURNOOL.—Twenty-two war propaganda meetings were held by Revenue Officials during the month, as shown below: Collector, Kurnool 2, Revenue Divisional Officer, Nandyal 2, Tahsildar, Kurnool 8, Tahsildar, Dhone 6, Deputy Tahsildar, Atmakur 3, Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Allagadda 1.

Besides these meetings several others were held by the members of the National War Front Staff in the villages visited by them. At every one of these meetings the public were kept informed of the success of the Allies in the various theatres of the war and the certainty of their ultimate success. Propaganda was also done explaining to the ryots the objects of the National Savings Scheme and the need to help the Government with men and money.

A combined refresher course for the propagandists of Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary districts was held from 6th February 1944 to 12th February 1944. The class was opened by the Collector on 6th February 1944. On 12th February 1944, the last day of the Refresher Course, a public meeting was arranged by the Assistant Recruiting Officer. The Collector presided over the meeting. Miss Manovah, Lady Lecturer, Gooty, Miss Lakshimidevi, lady lecturer, Cuddapah, Mr. Arjunadass, lecturer for scheduled classes, Mr. Somireddi, District Organizer, Anantapur, and Mr. Abdul Razack Sahib, Lecturer for Muslims, Bellary gave speeches in Telugu, English and Urdu about the advantages of the National Savings Movement, the part that can be played by women in furtherance of the war effort, and allied matters. The war ballads and other items of entertainment provided by the National War Front Staff were attractive, and had good propaganda value.

NILGIRIS.—While propaganda on National Savings, Grow More Food, War Situation, etc., was the main activity in the first half of February 1944, attention of the National War Front, Ootacamund was concentrated on preparations for the celebration of the "Red Cross Drive" in the second half of February 1944. A comprehensive 16 days programme has been chalked out and Mr. M. Halayya, Deputy Organizer, is concentrating his attention to make the campaign a success.

Apart from pial talks, the Taluk Propagandists have visited about 100 villages, and addressed about 100 meetings. They have also been doing door-to-door propaganda urging the householders to donate their mite for the Red Cross Fund.

The various departments of the Government have helped in making National War Front activities a success. Chief among them are (1) Assistant Panchayat Officer, (2) Tahsildars, Coonoor and Ooty and (3) Rationing Officer, Ooty.

Among the non-officials, who have helped the personnel of the National War Front the following are a few:—Lieut.-Col. K.R.K. Ayyangar, Mrs. Fowke, Mrs. Simpson, Mr. Josam and Mr H. B. Raju.

The Victory House of this district is slowly gaining popularity.

RAMNAD.—A Victory House was opened at Srivilliputtur, and new Recruiting Office at Paramakudi. The Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists of Tinnevelly, Ramnad and Madura districts was held at Virudhunagar.

The District Organizer toured the taluks of Srivilliputtur, Sattur, Paramakudi and Ramnad and addressed 4 big meetings. During the first half of the month he was fully engaged in making arrangements for holding the Refresher course. The District Lecturer toured for 27 days including the days he spent at the Refresher course, Virudhunagar. He addressed 19 meetings and made the necessary arrangements for opening the Victory House at Srivilliputtur. The lady lecturer Mrs. M. C. Durairaj toured for 12 days in the month, addressed 7 open meetings, visited and addressed 7 schools including 4 girls' schools, visited 10 villages and inspected two reading circles. She also enquired into the welfare of 12 families of serving soldiers. The additional lecturer for Muslims toured for 11 days including the time spent at the refresher class at Virudhunagar. He attended the Refresher course on all the 7 days.

The Honorary Taluk Organizers toured for 6 days and visited 19 villages, addressed 14 meetings and inspected 7 reading circles in all.

The Taluk Propagandists toured for 17 days each on an average and on the whole visited 75 villages and checked 16 reading circles. The Taluk Propagandist of Aruppukottai enquired into the welfare of the families of three soldiers. The District Ballad Master toured for 22 days, visited 10 villages and schools. He entertained the audience with spirited songs.

Sixty meetings by the National War Front staff, 23 by the Revenue Officials and two by the Secretary, District Sodiers Board were conducted this month. The District Collector presided over the meeting held at Paramakudi on 17th February 1944 in connexion with the opening of the new Recruiting office. The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Captain Gill made a good speech in Tamil and the Regional Lecturer and the District Organizer also made very effective speeches. On 26th February 1944 there was a huge gathering of ryots at Srivilliputtur convened in compliance with the recommendation of the District Food Council to popularize the 'Grow More Food' campaign. All arrangements were made by Rao Bahadur R. V. Ramasundaram Pillai, Vice-President, District Board and other prominent members of the District Agricultural Association. The District Collector opened the Victory House at the Pennington Library, Srivilliputtur, with the help of Rao Bahadur R. V. Ramasundaram Pillai, Secretary of the Library and the District Organizer and the District Lecturer.

SALEM.—The officials of the National War Front do effective and intensive propaganda in the villages.

TANJORE.—The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 12 days, visited 9 villages and inspected 4 reading circles. He addressed 5 well-attended public meetings. Besides this, he had many informal talks with the villagers and leading gentlemen about the importance of Defence Loans, National Savings, Grow More Vegetables, etc. In the public meeting held in ...thavidacheri at Tirukkattupalli, he explained to the Adi-dravidas about the collection of bones and breeding of poultry. In the Convent School at Michaelpatti, he spoke about "Red Cross work." During his stay at Tanjore he visited the Hood Co-operative Institute, Bar Association, South Indian Soap Works and paper industry work and other important places and spoke on "Hand-Pounded Rice," war events and National War Front and its activities. He presided over the Anniversary of the Hindu Model Boys' School held on the 26th February 1944 at the St. Peter's High School playground and delivered speech about the Post-War Reconstruction. He broadcast a radio talk at the All-India Radio Station, Trichinopoly at 7-15 p.m. on 15th February 1944 on "Ourselves and the War."

The District Lecturer, Mr. M. Subramaniam toured for 22 days with the Propaganda Van in the taluks of Tanjore, Papanasam, Mannargudi, Tiruthuraipundi and Pattukkottai visiting 22 villages. He inspected 17 reading circles which are reported to be working satisfactorily. He addressed 23 public meetings of which 9 were largely attended. In villages, he laid stress on the importance of growing more fuel trees since the places which he had visited are fit for casuarina plantation and also about the Growing of More Food production.

The Additional Lecturer (Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter) Kallar, Maravar and Agambadiar communities, toured for 11 days in this district from 19th January 1944 to 29th February 1944. During this period he visited 15 villages, inspected 3 reading circles and addressed 4 public meetings. In addition, he had many informal talks with the mirasdars in important places.

Mr. M. K. M. Kadir Mohideen Maracayar, the Additional Lecturer for Muslims, toured in Tanjore and Chingleput districts during this month. During his stay in this district from 1st to 20th February 1944 he toured for 16 days, visited 14 villages and inspected 10 reading circles. He addressed 15 public meetings of which some were held in front of the mosques with the co-operation of the local Muslim leaders. Even Muslim women were given chance to attend his meetings. In all the meetings, he exhorted the audience to help war efforts.

The Lady Lecturer, Miss Glory Moses, toured for 21 days, visited 17 villages and inspected 4 reading circles. She addressed 6 public meetings of which 4 were mainly of Ladies' Groups, in Girls' schools. She organized three ladies' reading circles during this month.

The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. A. T. Moorthy toured for 20 days, visited 15 villages and inspected 7 reading circles. She addressed 38 meetings including gathering of ladies' groups. She visited 22 schools (boys and girls and Muhammadan schools) and spoke on "the present situation of war and how pupils can help the war efforts." She organized 6 ladies' reading circles during the month.

In addition to their general propaganda, the two Lady Lecturers did house-to-house propaganda work in many villages visited by them.

Rao Sahib I. Kumaraswami Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Tanjore toured for 9 days, visited 14 villages and inspected 6 reading circles. He attended 8 public meetings.

Mr. P. Muthudanapala Chettiyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kumbakonam visited 2 villages and inspected one reading circle. He organised a public meeting under the auspices of the National War Front at Tiruvidamarudur at the time of the "Pushyam" festival. A very big crowd attended the meeting. The Deputy Tahsildar, Tiruvidamarudur presided. The Honorary Divisional Organizer and the Honorary speakers Messrs. S. K. Swami and Guruswami Doss spoke on the occasion.

Mr. K. Lakshmikantham, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 10 days, visited 8 villages and inspected 6 reading circles. He addressed 7 meetings. The public meeting held on 6th February 1944 in the Municipal High School Hall at Mayavaram was largely attended. Mr. S. Neelakanta Sastri, Sub-Judge, Mayavaram presided. The District Munsif, the Municipal Commissioner and the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, addressed the gatherings on the present war situation and the Post-War Reconstruction.

Mr. P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, toured for 22 days, visited 13 villages and inspected 8 reading circles. Sixty persons were enrolled as members of the National War Front and 4 recruits were sent up for the army. Two public meetings were held during the month, one at Koradacheri on 12th February 1944 and the other at Enangudi on 27th February 1944. The meeting held at Koradacheri was presided over by the Tahsildar, Nannilam and addressed by the District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore. The meeting held at Enangudi was presided over by Mr. K. S. Ganesa Ayyar, the District Judge of Tanjore East. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam and others addressed the meeting. Both the meetings were well-attended by all classes of the public.

Mr. K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured for 13 days, visited 11 villages and inspected 12 reading circles. He addressed 10 public meetings.

Honorary Speakers, Messrs. S. K. Swami, K. Guruswami Doss, Srimathi Ramamirthathammal, Janab Muhammed Meera Sahib and others addressed some public meetings, held in the important places of this district. The War Ballads of Mr. K. Guruswami Doss and his party attract huge crowds and are appreciated by the audience.

TINNEVELLY.—Special recruitment meetings were conducted at Pudur, Vasudevanallur, Nanguneri, Urkad and Murappanad on 5th February 1944, 12th February 1944, 19th February 1944 and 26th February 1944, respectively. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Koilpatti presided over the meeting at Pudur. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Koilpatti, presided over the meeting held at Vasudevanallur. The Collector presided over the three other meetings.

The meeting at Urkad was conducted in the premises of the Jubilee reading room at Urkad. The District Organizer, the District Lecturer, the lady lecturer, the additional lecturer for Muslims, Mr. A. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Teacher Thirthapathy High School, Ambasamudram, Dr. R. V. Chokkalingam, Mr. Bala Krishna Ayyar, Sheristadar, Sub-Court, Tinnevelly, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Shermadevi and the Extra Recruting Officer, Tenkasi addressed the gathering. The Ballad Master entertained the audience with war songs. In addition to the special meetings two other public meetings were arranged by the Tahsildar, Tenkasi; one on 18th February 1944 at Madathur and the other on 25th February 1944 at Tenkasi.

The Tahsildar, Koilpatti, conducted three public meetings at Eppoduventran, Savalaperi and at Nallatinputhur during the month.

The District Lecturer attended the Refresher course held at Virudunagar from 6th to 13th February. During the second fortnight of the month the District Lecturer visited 11 villages, inspected 6 reading circles and conducted 2 public meetings, held at Sendamaram and Madathur.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 20 days during the month, visited 10 villages, attended and addressed 3 public meetings, conducted 3 reading circles and visited 7 girls' schools. In addition to this house-to-house propaganda was carried on by her in many villages in Ambasamudram and in Tinnevelly taluks.

The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Nanguneri, visited 44 reading circles, conducted 6 propaganda meetings and inspected 7 reading circles. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Tuticorin, attended the refresher course at Virudunagar, visited 8 reading circles and conducted 7 reading circles. The Taluk Honorary Organizer, Tinnevelly, attended two recruitment drive meetings during the month.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The officers and members of the National War Front carried on intense propaganda throughout the district in February 1944 through meetings, distribution of booklets, pamphlets, leaflets. and exhibition of posters in villages. The District Organizer toured in Musiri and Manaparai and Trichinopoly taluks during the month under report. The District Lecturer Mr. M. Natarajan was on tour for 22 days and visited 25 villages and addressed public meetings at such important centres as Kulittalai, Marudur, Gundur, Pachur, Thiruvellarai, Samayapuram, Porathakudi, Perugamani, Kalaipatty, Koppu, Periakaruppur, Manikandam, Valavandancottai and Naval Pattu. He inspected 18 reading circles. Mr. V. Veeraswamy, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled castes, addressed 8 propaganda meetings and inspected 4 reading circles. Mr. K. Sandanaswamy Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, was on tour for 13 days and visited 15 villages. He addressed 9 public meetings and inspected 3 reading circles. Miss N. C. Kokilabai, Lady Lecturer, toured for 18 days and visited 13 villages. She addressed 5 public meetings, inspected 3 reading circles and visited 7 schools. Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, toured for 19 days and visited 9 villages. She addressed 4 propaganda meetings at Kulittalai, Karur, Gudalur and Nerur.

Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswamy Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Trichinopoly, addressed public meetings at Periakaruppur, Ayyampatti, Pettavaithalai, Andanallur, Mutharasanallur, Valavandankottai, Perugamani and Katupappakurichi. Mr. K. Muthuramalingam, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Karur, visited Palayam, Gudalur and Vangalpalayam and did propaganda work. Mr. V. Srinivasalu Nayudu, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Kulittalai, visited 6 villages and addressed public meetings and Mr. Chellappa, Voluntary Speaker for Lalgudi, visited 7 villages and addressed public meetings besides inspecting reading circles. The District Ballad Master Mr. O. V. Narayanaswamy visited 19 villages in Kulittalai, Manaparai, Perumbalur, Ariyalur and Trichinopoly taluks and instructed boys and girls in singing war ballads.

The Tahsildar of Karur held 18 propaganda meetings and the Tahsildar of Kulittalai 12, and Manaparai 6 propaganda meetings.

The Tahsildar of Musiri held 12 propaganda meetings and the Tahsildar of Lalgudi 18 public meetings.

War Propaganda meetings were held in the villages of Ariyalur division according to the previously drawn up programme.

Mr. N. Subramaniam, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur, inspected 4 reading circles in his division during the month under review.

Mr. S. Nagasundaram Pillai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Musiri, inspected two reading circles in his division and they are reported to be working satisfactorily. The Tahsildar of Lalgudi inspected 4 reading circles during the month. The District Educational Officer Mr. S. Murugesa Mudaliyar toured in Musiri taluk and addressed teachers' meetings with special reference to intensification of Defence Savings Scheme at Kattuputhur and Uppiliapuram. He presided over the Founder's day function at Kattuputhur Zamindar's High School and spoke on war efforts. The Personal Assistant to the District Educational Officer addressed propaganda meetings in schools at Lalgudi, Mannachanallur and S. Kannanur.

VIZAGAPATAM.—A huge meeting was organized in the Municipal High School, Anakapalle, with the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, as the president. The National War Front staff delivered lectures and ballads were sung appealing to the pupils to join the military and help the country. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, visited Marripalem, Simhachalam, Maddilipalem, Thummapala, Cherigadila, Kottavalasa, Narasannapeta Agraharam, Yarada, Sithamadhra, Madhuravada, Pendurti, Vepagunta, Subbavaram, Mantripalem, Paravada, Kancherapalem and Gopalapatnam during February 1944 and had informal talks with the villagers to whom he explained the present war situation, inflation and the remedy, viz., investment of surplus money in Defence Savings, to check the inflation.

The Parvatipur Divisional War Committee held a meeting on 3rd February 1944 at Parvatipur and resolved to intensify the propaganda work in rural areas. Separate groups to visit as many villages as possible and to hold propaganda meetings there, were therefore formed in each taluk. Revenue Inspector of Parvatipur offered to place his "Magic Lantern" at the disposal of the several groups for propaganda work. One group of members under the presidentship of Janab M. A. Jabbar, District Munsif, Parvatipur, held a propaganda meeting at Narasipuram in Parvatipur taluk. Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, held a meeting at Elwinpeta on 19th February 1944, at Neelamugaram in Palakonda taluk on 21st February 1944 and another meeting at Maradam in Bobbili taluk on 27th February 1944. There were large gatherings at all the meetings. The taluk officers and the Revenue Inspectors held propaganda meetings during their tours.

The Tahsildar, Narasapatam, held a meeting at Galluru in February 1944. Taluk Officer, Chodavaram, held meeting at Vakapalli, Lakshmipuram, Chouduvada, Kintada, Koduru, Santhapalem (Alamanda), Beemavaram, Kottapanta, Medacherala, Rangalinaidupalem, Waddadi, Viziaramarajupeta, Bangarumetta, Ankupalem, Gajapatinagaram, Cheemalapalli and Gavaravaram.

A meeting of the P.S.C., Vizagapatam, was held on 17th February 1944.

His Excellency the Governor addressed a meeting at Narasapatam on 25th February 1944. He presented His Excellency the Viceroy's Sanad and Medal to Mr. Ramachendraraju, Circle Inspector of Police, Cheepurupalle, and District Magistrate's Sanad to Mr. Andre Paul of Anakapalle. Several people came in thousands with great enthusiasm to see and hear His Excellency.

Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, National War Front, Madras, toured in this district from the 26th to the 29th. He inspected the Village Guards of Pontakota, Poodimadaka, Chinagadila, Govindapalem, Yendada, Bhimlipatam, Chinnagamayyapalem and Chopalappada. He was pleased to give a small reward to the village guards of Poodimadaka and Govindapalem. He inspected a number of reading circles at Nakkapalle, Ponugollu, Nagulapalle, Munagapaka and Aganampudi.

He addressed huge meetings at Tuni, Nakkapalli, Anakapalle, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam and they were well attended. The staff and pupils of the M.H. School, Anakapalle, presented a purse of Rs. 116 to the Director of War Publicity earmarked for "Amenities for Troops Fund." He explained to the ladies that were present at the meeting held in the Queen Mary's Secondary Training School, Vizagapatam, how they could aid the war effort. At all the other meetings he explained the necessity for unity in the country and how the National War Front is acting as an unifying influence in the country. He also visited the Refugee Home, Anakapalle, and presented Rs. 20 to the inmates of the Home. He with the Collector, Mr. H. H. Carleston, visited the Victory House, Vizagapatam, and discussed some administrative problems. The paid staff of the National War Front, Vizagapatam, presented a purse of Rs. 116 to the Director of War Publicity in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund earmarked for "Amenities for Troops Fund."

He granted an interview to Mrs. P. Ramaswamy, wife of the District Judge, Vizagapatam, who is taking keen interest in Amenities for Troops, Red Cross work and propaganda amongst women. He discussed with her ways and means for the intensification of propaganda amongst women.

Sir Hugh Hood, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, addressed a meeting held in the Town Hall on 2nd February 1944. It was presided over by the Collector Mr. Carleston, O.B.E., I.C.S. Sir Hugh Hood exhorted the public to invest their surplus money in National Savings Funds.

The District Organizer toured for 19 days, organized and attended 15 meetings, visited 4 security villages and made contacts with 4 military officers. The meeting at Chicacole on 5th February 1944 was presided over by the Collector, Vizagapatam. There was a meeting

on 7th February 1944 at which the Collector advised the people to take shelter when sirens are sounded. The meetings at Srungavarapukota and Anakapalle were presided over by Mr. Dhan Singh, Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam. He attended the Propaganda Sub-Committee meeting held in the Victory House on 17th February 1944. He was present at the meeting held at Narasapatam on 25th February 1944 addressed by His Excellency the Governor and he took an active part in the successful conduct of the meeting and attended the meeting of the Joint Organization of the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance held in the Collector's office on 29th February 1944. He followed the Director of War Publicity during his tour in this district from 26th to 29th February 1944.

The District Lecturer toured for 25 days, visited 29 villages, addressed 23 meetings, and inspected 3 reading circles. He translated the speech of His Excellency the Governor at Narasapatam on 25th February 1944. His meeting at Chicacole was presided over by the Collector, Vizagapatam. He translated the speech of the Collector of Vizagapatam on 7th February 1944. He translated the speeches of the Director of War Publicity at some places.

The Second Lecturer toured for 18 days, visited 25 places, addressed 13 meetings, and inspected 3 reading circles. He translated the speeches of Captain Harvey at Anakapalle and Bimlipatam.

The Additional Lecturer toured for 23 days and conducted 14 meetings. He conducted 3 meetings for the pilgrims at Ramathirthalu.

The Lady Lecturer, Chicacole, toured for 7 days, visited 7 villages, organized 15 meetings, inspected 4 reading circles and enrolled 45 persons into National War Front.

The Lady Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 15 days, visited 12 places, conducted 8 meetings, inspected 7 reading circles and enrolled 30 persons into National War Front.

The Security Inspector toured for 22 days, and visited 12 security villages during the month. He made contacts with 5 military officers during the month. He with the local military arranged a (practice) mock raid for the Village Guards of Malakpuram. He was present at two of the security villages when the Director of War Publicity visited them.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatnam, toured for 18 days, addressed 16 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles, and 12 poster sites and visited 33 military families. He spoke at the meeting held at Narasapatam on 25th February 1944 addressed by His Excellency the Governor. He also spoke at the meeting addressed by Captain Harvey, Director of War Publicity, at Nakkapalu.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for 6 days, visited 15 villages, organized 6 meetings, inspected 6 reading circles, enrolled 25 persons into National War Front and inspected 3 poster sites.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 7 days, conducted 3 meetings, inspected 1 reading circle, and 1 poster site, collected 8 bullock shoes and enrolled 40 persons into National War Front. He organized the meeting at Anakapalle on 27th February 1944 and it was addressed by the Director of War Publicity. The staff and pupils of the M.H. School presented a purse of Rs. 116 to the Director of War Publicity earmarked for "Amenities for Troops Fund."

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 6 days, conducted 6 meetings, inspected 5 reading circles, visited 15 villages and 9 military families.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 493 villages, inspected 215 reading circles and collected 158 bullock shoes during the month.

The Ballad Singer toured for 22 days, visited 20 villages, made 12 night halts, inspected 20 military families and conducted 20 meetings.

Song Publicity Scheme

The Song Publicity Organizer Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam attended the Refresher course held for the propagandists of three districts at Salem from 21st January 1944 to 22nd January 1944. He addressed a meeting at a neighbouring village explaining how songs aid war propaganda. On 22nd January 1944, Miss V. Yashoda Devi and Mr. C. N. Pandurangam accompanied by the orchestra of the department gave a musical entertainment with war songs. The Municipal Chairman and members of the public attended the function.

Miss G. Alivelu and Mrs. V. C. Balambal, our staff singers, gave a record of songs in Tamil on Anti-hoarding theme and Mr. T. V. Namasivayam gave a record of a song in Tamil on 'Small Savings Scheme' on 15th January 1944.

The Tamil and Telugu Railway touring singers working in our department went on tour over a large area, singing and popularising our songs in the two languages respectively. Voluntary and willing testimonials from fellow passengers praising the songs and singing have been received by us.

On 1st January 1944, a special song in Tamil composed by the Song Publicity Organizer was broadcast from the All-India Radio station, Trichinopoly, at 6-58 p.m. just before a Talk on National Saving Certificate was given by a speaker.

From 6th to 8th February, the Song Publicity Organizer and his staff singers (Tamil) along with the orchestra attended the Refresher course held at Virudunagar. On 7th February 1944 a musical entertainment was given to the members of the National War Front staff present and the public of Virudunagar from 8 to 10 p.m. by our staff singers, Mr. C. N. Pandurangam, Srimathis V. C. Balambal and V. Yashodha Devi, accompanied by the orchestra. It was well attended and appreciated. The Song Publicity Organizer also made a speech on the occasion, illustrating how songs and music could aid war propaganda. On 8th February 1944 the Song Publicity Organizer addressed the Training class and impressed on the propagandists the need for using songs in their speeches. The staff singers sang.

On 4th February 1944 the Song Publicity Organizer Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam broadcast a Talk in Tamil from the Madras station of All-India Radio on the subject of "After the War—Savings." He also sang some samples of the songs on National Saving Certificate in the course of his Talk.

On 26th February 1944, the Song Publicity Organizer addressed a huge public meeting at Madura on the subject of "Rationing Austerity and Savings," etc., for about one and a half hours as usual singing his War songs at intervals. On 27th February 1944 from 5-30 to 6 p.m. our staff singers aided by orchestra broadcast our best War songs in Tamil to the citizens of Madura, from the local Radio Broadcasting Station of the Municipality. The Chairman Rao Bahadur P. Rangasami Nayudu and members of the council deserve our thanks for the courtesy shown to us.

On 28th February 1944, our staff singers Srimathis V. C. Balambal and V. Yashoda Devi broadcast our songs from 6 to 8 p.m. at Dindigul. The function was well-attended. After the concert the Song Publicity Organizer spoke for one hour on various topics like Rationing, Economy, Savings, Travel-less, etc., with suitable songs interspersed at intervals.

On 29th February 1944 the staff-singers and orchestra gave a benefit performance in aid of funds to Amenities for Troops, the function being organized by the local Ladies' Committee at Palni. The music concert lasted for two hours after which the Song Publicity Organizer spoke, under the Chairmanship of Mr. P. Somasundaram Pillai, District Munsif, Palni, for about two hours on all the allied topics of war propaganda, singing war songs at intervals.

The Telugu staff-singers Mr. N. C. Narasaraju and Miss G. Alivelu recorded two songs on 15th February 1944 at His Master's Voice Company, on Anti-hoarding. From 17th to 20th February 1944 they attended the Refresher course held at Udipi and from 25th to 27th February 1944 they were at Tirupati attending another Refresher course. They popularised our Telugu War songs in all these places.

The Liaison Officers for Malayalam, Tamil and Telugu were on tour in their respective areas, contacting officials and non-officials like poets, composers and artistes and enlisting their co-operation with us.

The two railway singers for the Tamil area and two others for the Telugu area were on tour in the South Indian Railway and Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway respectively and covered a very large area in their tours singing all along our War songs in both the languages. This branch of our activity is becoming more popular and useful.

On 24th February 1944 a demonstration show of the Tamil and Telugu Bommalattam Parties was given by our respective staff at Victory House which was attended by a select few like the Director of War Publicity and the Assistant Director. Both the shows were impressive and the Director was very much pleased with the dexterity of our artistes.

Attempt is being made to introduce a new branch of artistic activity in the shape of Bharata Natyam demonstration of War songs. The first attempt made by a young girl in the presence of the Director on 24th February 1944 was very much appreciated.

Propaganda Vans

1. "*TUNISIA*" (*MSC.* 3438, Chittoor).—The van visited 16 villages covering a distance of 346 miles. It visited Kalahasti for 'Mahasivarathri' festival and helped in the Defence and National Savings Drive at Kalahasti and Tirupati. War films and magic lantern slides exhibited through the van were much appreciated. The

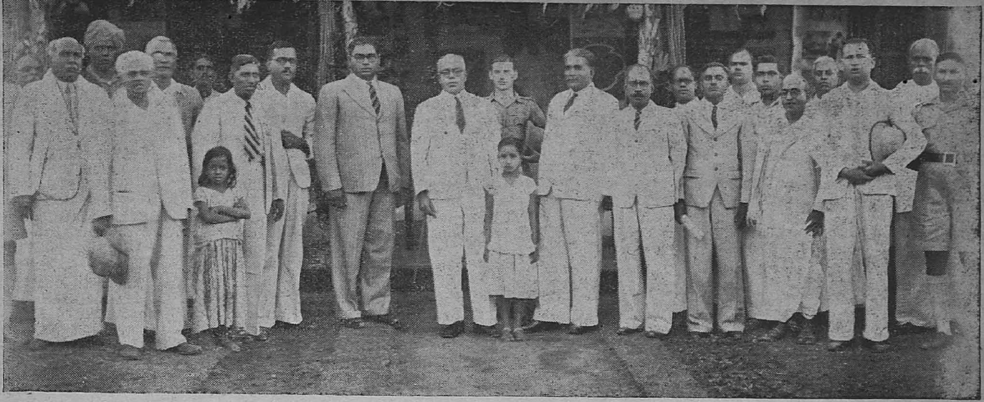


Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of the Victory House at Palni on 10th February 1944 by Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law, Regional Leader, National War Front.

van was brought to Madras for repairs at the end of the month and M.S.C. 7711 was sent to Chittoor for propaganda work.

2. *Guadalcanar* (MSC. 6946, North Arcot).—The van toured in the district of North Arcot for 19 days in the month doing propaganda work. The van was taken specially to Periankuppam in connexion with a festival and then to Walajapet in connexion with the visit of Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, on a special drive for I.A.F. entertainments.

3. *Alamein* (MSC. 6983, Vizagapatam).—This van toured for 25 days and visited 27 villages, covering a total distance of 807 miles. It also attended the Ramathirthalu festival and gave night shows there.

4. *Orel* (MSC. 6984, Nellore).—The van toured for 19 days in the month and visited 16 villages, covering a total distance of 392 miles. During night halts in the villages radio was relayed and gramophone records were played which attracted large gatherings.

5. *Casablanca* (MSC. 7160, Tinnevelly).—The van toured from 15th February 1944 to 27th February 1944, visiting 8 villages. As the van staff and District Lecturer attended the Refresher course at Virudunagar from 6th to 12th, the van could not be made use of during that period. It attended 2 recruitment drive meetings held at Urkad and Murapanad under the presidency of the Collector. War films and slides were exhibited as usual. On the whole the van covered a distance of 324 miles.

6. *Stalingrad* (MSC. 7161, Cuddapah).—This van toured about 500 miles and gave shows to troops in and around Madras, in the place of propaganda van MSC. 6104 which was under repairs.

7. *Teheran* (MSC. 7162, South Kanara).—This van took part in the Refresher course week and visited six villages by attracting larger crowds. It also visited four other villages and exhibited war pictures besides playing gramophone records.

8. *Matapan* (MSC. 7468, Coimbatore).—The van was taken for monthly servicing from 2nd February 1944 to 4th February 1944 at Coimbatore. It was taken to Madukkarai on 9th February 1944 to address the 3rd Madras Regiment. Magic lantern slides were exhibited.

SALEM.—The van commenced its propaganda work from 18th February 1944 in Salem and Attur taluk by visiting 11 villages. Slides and films could not be exhibited due to the failure of the Generator engine. The playing of gramophone records and radio were immensely helpful to attract good crowd in the villages.

9. MSC. 7537 (Nilgiris) visited 16 villages in the district. More than 1,000 people assembled for the shows at Mango Range and Erumnad. War shorts and magic lantern slides were shown and gramophone records were played.

10. MSC. 7704 toured for 19 days during the month in the taluks of Dharmavaram, Gooty and Anantapur covering up a distance of 331 miles. It attended some fairs and festivals, viz., Tenagal car festival and cattle fair, harvest festival at Pamidi, Sivaratri festival at Sangameswaram, Pethlapeya car festival at Dadalur. Gramophone records were played, films screened and slides were exhibited.

11. MSC. 7711 was under repairs in a local firm at Madras. At the end of the month it was sent to Chittoor District replacing the van MSC. 3438.

12. *Naples* (MSC. 7629. Guntur).—This van was on tour for 21 days visiting 18 villages in the Ongole taluk. Nineteen shows were given by the van which were attended by large crowds. People were very much impressed with the reels relating to the (Grow More Food Campaign).

13. MSC. 7536 (Madras City) has been attending to propaganda work as usual in the city. It was used for making announcement about the Naval party which arrived at Madras; and also for the National Savings' meeting on 29th February 1944.

14. MSC. 7713 (East Godavari) toured in the parts of Amalapur and Razole taluks and Mummidivaram subtaluk. There was good gathering in all the villages visited and the gramophone records were heard with keen attention by villagers. On account of generator trouble no films were exhibited. It toured into the interior parts of the Godavari Agency bordering Vizagapatam district. On the whole the van toured 24 days.

15. MSC. 7677 (Tanjore) toured for 22 days in 5 taluks, visiting 22 villages including those in interior parts. Many people, including a large number of womenfolk, gathered together to witness the exhibition of war films and to listen to the gramophone music. Magic lantern slides and war shorts were exhibited. The war reels were well appreciated by the public. The film "E-Boats of the Desert' was specially appreciated. A gathering of Soldiers' families attended the entertainment on 11th February 1944 at Tanjore. The van covered 262 miles in the month.

16. MSC. 7760 (Kurnool) toured three taluks during the month. During Refresher course the van visited four places and war shorts were successfully exhibited. It also visited Kalva and Mahanandi during Mahasivarathri festival and did propaganda in these places.

17. MSC. 671 (Trichinopoly) toured from 7th February 1944 to 15th and 22nd February 1944 to 29th by visiting 14 villages in the district. It exhibited war reels at Kulittalai during poosam festival on 7th and 8th of this month and the shows were attended by thousands. On the whole it toured 280 miles in the month.

18. MDM. 651 (Ramnad) commenced its tour only from 10th February 1944 owing to the non-avilability of a fan belt for the engine. It attended the Adi-Dravida Conference at Sattur exhibiting war reels and playing gramophone records. It again visited 5 villages and did propaganda work successfully.

19. *Keran* (MDU. 28, Madura).—This van was used for Rationing propaganda in Madura City from 14th to 16th. It toured in Tirumangalam taluk and took part in a festival of the Kallars. It attended Fancy sale exhibition at Palni. On the whole it toured for 16 days covering a distance of 602 miles in the district.

20. MSC. 736.—The van is laid up at Ootacamund for want of crown and pinion.

21. MSC. 6947.—The van is named after renovation as "Tobruk." It is being fitted up with cinema apparatus and other items of equipment at Victory House. As soon as it is ready it will be alloted exclusively to a district.

22. MSC. 6104.—This van is being used for giving cinema shows to English and Indian troops in and around the City of Madras as per the programme drawn up by the military authorities from about the latter part of the month. In the beginning of the month it was under repairs.

No reports have so far been received in respect of propaganda vans MSC. 6985 'Malta' in Kistna district, MSC. 7665 (Anantapur) and MSC. 7638 (West Godavari) though they were as usual doing work in the respective districts.

Films.—As usual the films from Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to vans as and when they are received. Madras Regiment has been supplied with Tamil and Telugu war shorts at the end of every week.

Propaganda material.—Magic lantern slides, leaflets and other war propaganda materials were distributed to all the vans as and when they were received.

D!

War Committees, Depots, etc.

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on 28th February 1944. Mr. G. A. Natesan was in the chair.

A leaflet entitled "India's War Effort—The work of the Army, the Navy and the Air Force" was published in English and in the Indian languages of the province and distributed to the districts.

Another leaflet entitled "The War—India's Industrial Effort," was published in English and would shortly be distributed to the districts.

A draft of a leaflet to be published under the heading "Indian Army in action" was placed before the Sub-Committee. It was decided that the matter be placed before the Emergency Committee for its decision.

The attention of the Propaganda Sub-Committee was drawn to the fact that in connexion with the previews of War pictures and Army exercises held recently in the City, no invitations had been issued either to the Chairman or to the members of this Sub-Committee. It was suggested that, in future, invitations might be sent to the Chairman and members in respect of military exercises and other exhibitions of War efforts of propaganda value. The Chairman was requested to communicate with the authorities concerned, and take such other steps in the matter as might be necessary.

The following resolution was passed: "The Propaganda Sub-Committee is of opinion that War propaganda efforts are being thwarted by the refusal of the Military authorities to allow any reference to be made to the names of the South Indian Units in reports received from the North-Eastern and other War fronts." The Chairman was requested to bring the matter to the notice of His Excellency the Governor.

Information furnished by the Director of War Publicity regarding the activities of the National War Front, the working of the propaganda vans, slides, films and posters, was placed before the Sub-Committee. It was suggested that a copy of all posters issued either by the Government of India or by the Director of War Publicity might be exhibited at every meeting of the Sub-Committee for the information of its members.

Information supplied by the Director of War Publicity regarding the working of Reading Circles in the various districts was placed before the Sub-Committee. It was resolved to request the Director to find out and communicate to the Sub-Committee the nature of the work done by the "Women's Reading Circles" recently started in some of the districts.

Reports received from the Presidents of District War Committees regarding propaganda activities were read and recorded.

The Madras War Committee

A meeting of the Madras District War Committee was held at the Victory House, Mount Road, Madras, on 24th January 1944 with Mr. B. W. Day, I.C.S., President, Madras District War Committee, in the chair. The reports of the Propaganda and Recruitment Sub-Committees were read. It was resolved by the District War Committee to form a separate sub-committee for carrying on the Defence Loans Drive in the city with Diwan Bahadur M. Balasundaram Nayudu, C.I.E., and Sri V. S. Subramania Ayyar, as Chairman and Secretary, respectively. The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met five times and have settled the procedure for canvassing subscriptions and the disposal of the applications received. The President and the Secretary have so far collected Rs. 7½ lakhs through their canvassing. The Secretary has prepared a list of firms and gentlemen who could be approached for subscriptions by the members of the Committee and have sent copies to select members of the Committee to start canvassing. The Committee have also selected the procedure to be adopted by the Corporation of Madras for canvassing subscriptions from the public with the help of the officials of the Corporation.

The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during February 1944 and transacted routine business, such as the distribution of war literature among the institutions in the city.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee met once during February and recommended three candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Forces out of the nine candidates interviewed.

NORTH ARCOT.—A meeting of the North Arcot district War Committee was held on 4th February 1944, Khan Bahadur S. Ahmed Ali Sahib Bahadur, B.A., Collector and the President, presiding. Mr. S. M. Kamaluddin, the District Organizer and Chairman, Propaganda Sub-Committee, read the resumé of the work done by the Propaganda Sub-Committee and the National War Front, while Mr. B. Ranganatha Mudaliar, the Honorary Joint Secretary of the District War Committee, North Arcot, and the Treasury Deputy Collector, Vellore, read the Finance Sub-Committee report, etc.

The President then read the total collections under Defence Savings by each District Officer towards the first target up to 31st December 1943 and towards the 2nd target up to 31st January 1944 and requested all the members to make all possible efforts for the realization of the 2nd fixed for this district within the time allowed.

A meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee was held on 28th February 1944 and various means and methods of propaganda and appeal, to raise funds to the Red Cross during the coming Special Red Cross Drive in April were discussed. Some resolutions passed by the Committee were submitted to the District War Committee for consideration. On 25th February 1944, Mr. F. S. Natesa Ayyar, Advocate, a member of the sub-committee addressed a meeting of the workers at the South India Silk Factory, Gudiyattam, on the present war.

NILGIRIS.—The Red Cross Sub-Committee is doing very valuable work. The President of the District War Committee presided over two meetings held in connexion with the Red Cross Drive.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee met on 11th February 1944. The reports of the Sub-Committees were read and adopted.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

COIMBATORE.—The quarterly meeting of the District Soldiers' Board, Coimbatore, was held on 23rd February 1944 under the presidentship of Captain W. H. Martin, Assistant Liaison Officer, Bangalore. The District Organizer attended the meeting on that day.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Soldiers' Committees are working satisfactorily in the district.

KURNOOL.—The newly opened District Soldiers' Board is functioning satisfactorily. The paid welfare workers, members of the Taluk Soldiers' Committees, and the Tahsildars are taking interest and enquiring of the welfare of the families of serving soldiers, and rendering them all possible assistance.

RAMNAD.—The welfare of families of serving soldiers was enquired into and assistance given in regard to the supply of food grains, etc. The Taluk Soldiers' Board of Aruppukottai met on 8th February 1944 and the complaints received from the families of soldiers were looked into and assistance given wherever possible with the help of the Revenue Officials. The Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, met many families of soldiers at Pandalgudi and Aruppukottai on 26th and 27th February 1944 and enquired into their welfare.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the New District Soldiers' Board was held on 23rd February 1944. Lieut.-Col. Pytthian Adams attended it. Many subjects were considered, and it was resolved among other things to arrange for larger gatherings of families of soldiers and their feeding and entertainment.

Educational concessions.—The Government of Madras is pleased to direct that the children, wives and dependant brothers and sisters of persons employed in the Mercantile Marine, and the children of all Civil Defence personnel (including Fire service) who are killed by enemy action, shall be eligible for the educational concessions provided by the orders cited above, subject to the conditions mentioned therein.

The Sevadharni Scheme in Madras

The report on the working of the Sevadharni Scheme was presented by the District Inspectress at the Madras District Soldiers' Board meeting on 5th February 1944.

The scheme is a new one started under the auspices of the Military Welfare headquarters, and it works in conjunction with and co-operation of the District Soldiers' Board and forms part of the District Soldiers' Board. The scheme was started on the 1st January 1944. The staff consists of the District Inspectress, 2 Head Sevadharnis and 10 Sevadharnis and welfare workers. The office is located at the Soldiers' Board Office.

The aims and objects of the scheme are looking after the welfare of the families of soldiers who are on active service in order to relieve the soldiers on active service of any anxiety about their families.

The staff of the scheme, namely, the District Inspectress, Head Sevadharnis and Sevadharnis and Welfare workers are daily attending to the wants of the families of soldiers

Photo taken on the occasion of the Fancy Sale and Show in aid of 'Amenities for Troops Fund' held at Palni on 29th February 1944.

on service. The staff have attended to 150 cases of grievances and requests brought by the families of soldiers on service. Door-to-door attendance is made and the District Inspectress alone has attended 25 houses of the families personally. Arrangements are made to attend on every family of the soldiers with regard to education, medical help and other amenities. Within the short period of its starting 6 public meetings have been arranged to propagate its ideals.

Pamphlets in Tamil, Telugu and English about the benefits conferred by the Government and about the work that the scheme will do for the families and other matters in which the families are interested were printed. These pamphlets are sent to the leading dailies in all languages of Madras for being reviewed in their papers. Arrangements are made with the All-India Radio to broadcast about the work of the scheme for purposes of propaganda.

The District Inspectress had personally attended to a case where a telegram was received from the soldier about his wife who was in the period of pregnancy. This case was personally attended to at the Rayapuram Hospital.

The District Inspectress with the welfare workers had also visited some of the families of the soldiers who had lost their lives in the war for the purpose of conveying the condolence. Arrangements are made for encouraging the families to purchase National Savings Certificate and further propaganda is being done for the encouragement of other families to invest their savings in the National Savings Certificates.

Four cases for educational facilities and 2 cases of transfer and 15 cases in the matter of allotments, etc., were dealt with. Mr. Day, Collector of Madras, and the Secretary, District Soldiers' Board, were very helpful.

MADURA.—The Secretary, District Soldiers' Board writes "68 applications for educational concessions were received and after verification they were sent to the respective Tahsildars for necessary action. One hundred and fifty cases of complaints of non-receipt of letters, 79 cases of complaints of non-receipt of money, 109 cases of non-receipt of family allotment and 327 cases of miscellaneous complaints were received and attended to. Forty-two cases for employment were forwarded with recommendations, 65 applications for assignment of land under 'Grow More Food Campaign' were sent to the concerned Revenue Divisional Officers. Seven cases of immediate financial assistance were found necessary and relief was given in each case, 4 cases of litigation were submitted to the Collector of Madura for stay of proceedings under the Indian Soldiers' Litigation Act. In four cases medical concession were given."

The welfare workers and Sevadarni at Palni have visited the families of serving soldiers regularly, recording their complaints and submitted them to the District Soldiers' Board. They have helped 37 families to write letters to the prisoners of war. Special mention must be made of Mr. M. P. Kandasamy, Welfare worker, Periyakulam, who has settled three cases of civil dispute amicably. He has also helped some families of serving soldiers in broadcasting their news of welfare to the prisoners of war.

The Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, the District Organizer, Madura, and the Victory House, Dindigul, have obtained and sent a good number of complaints from the families of serving soldiers.

Eight village Sevadarnis and Head Sevadarnis have been appointed to look after the welfare of the families of serving soldiers. They will shortly take up their duties.

The following gentlemen have rendered free legal assistance to the families of serving soldiers:—Messrs. K. Srinivasan and C. Soundiah of Periyakulam, Rao Bahadur R. Narasimha Ayyangar of Madura, K. Arunachala Goundar of Palni and M. D. Panduranga Naidu of Dindigul.

The Taluk Soldiers' Committees are working properly. The Vice-President of the Palni Taluk Soldiers' Committee, Mr. K. Arunachala Goundar, is taking very keen interest in the welfare of serving soldiers. In two cases he has even rendered financial help to the soldiers who were in poor circumstances.

Ten temporary welfare workers have been appointed in connexion with the census of serving soldiers and their work is progressing satisfactorily.

The Police authorities are helping in all cases where trouble is the nature of the complaint.

The Red Cross Work

Stanley Hospital Nurses' Contribution.—The nursing staff of Stanley Hospital, Madras, conducted a dance at the Banqueting Hall, Madras Government House, on 29th January 1944 under the patronage of His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope and the Hon'ble Lady Hope. The sum of Rs. 538–12–3 realized on the day has been remitted by the Superintendent, Stanley Hospital, to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, earmarked "Red Cross and St. John."

Vizagapatam Nurses' Donation.—The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras has sent a cheque for Rs. 200 being the amount presented to him by the nursing staff of the Vizagapatam Hospital, when he went there for inspection, to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, earmarked for 'Red Cross and St. John.' The presentation of such relatively large amount from a group of persons on such small pay shows a distinctly good spirit.

Salvage Collection

KURNOOL.—The drive launched for the collection of waste paper is progressing satisfactorily. About 15 bags of waste paper have till now been collected. Better progress is expected in a short time.

TANJORE.—The collection of these articles is receiving attention by the National War Front staff. A small bag of paper scrapings and 140 bullock shoes were collected by Mr. T. P. K. Alagiriswami Pillai, Secretary, S.P.C.A., Tanjore, during the month 2,336 bullock-shoes were collected by Mr. G. Thiagarajan, Taluk Propagandist, National War Front, Tanjore, during the month and handed over to the police for payment of the reward.

TINNEVELLY.—The waste paper collection drives were organized in the month by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars as in previous months. Eight bags and 8 lb. of waste paper and one cart-load and 15 lb. of scrap iron were collected during the month. A sum of Rs. 2,189–9–5 has so far been realized from the sale of waste paper.

MADURA.—Reverend J. M. Hess writes "Committee for Waste Salvage are being established once again throughout the district. When these once again begin to operate I am hoping that Waste Drives may be held in each centre. Usilampatti has an active committee under the leadership of Mr. G. Yakub Khan, Headmaster of the Board High School. Regular collections are continuing throughout the City although for February Rs. 100 only was reported as sale-proceeds."

Recruitment Activities

The Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—The Presidency recruitment figures for January 1944 were a bit less than those of December 1943.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board interviewed during February 1944, forty-nine (49) candidates of whom 9 were recommended for Commissions and 23 for training at the Cadet Training School, Adyar.

ANANTAPUR.—As usual the recruitment work was vigorous. The Revenue subordinates during their tours and talks with the people exhorted them to join the army and to lend them a helping hand in recruitment work. The correct recruitment figures as furnished by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Bellary, for the month of January 1944 are as follows:—

Anantapur—	
Residents	108
Non-residents	248
Total ..	356

Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Cuddapah, appealed to the students to join the Air Force at the C.D. College Hostel Day, when the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University was there, to preside over Anantapur C.D. College Day celebrations. The District Collector spoke to him regarding recruitment. He exhorted the students to help the war efforts by enlisting themselves in large numbers in Viceroy's Commission, in Air Force, etc. At the Technical Selection Committee no business could be transacted as no candidates came for interview. The meeting was adjourned to 12th March 1944.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The total number of men recruited by the extra recruiting officer, Cuddalore, during February 1944 is 146. The Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer recruited 30 persons for the Defence Services during the month.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officer toured in this district and recruited candidates for the army. The Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, addressed a public meeting at Chittoor on 17th February 1944 and delivered a lecture on "A career in the Air Force." The meeting was presided over by the District Collector. The members of the National War Front, the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are doing war propaganda work during their tours. The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 14th February 1944 and interviewed one candidate for the Emergency Commission. He was accepted and his application was sent to the Provincial Selection Board, Madras.

COIMBATORE.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officer were assisted as usual by the subordinates of the Revenue department.

CUDDAPAH.—Every endeavour is made to stimulate recruitment for the services by the Revenue subordinates and the recruiting staff.

WEST GODAVARI.—The War Technicians Selection Committee met as usual on 25th February 1944. Two applications were received but none turned up for the selection.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Kasaragod and Mangalore and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, and the officers of the National War Front toured the district during the month for doing propaganda and recruitment work.

Out of the 4 candidates interviewed by the District Selection Committee on 10th February 1944 one was selected and sent up for Emergency Commission. Further applications received from candidates are being attended to.

An officer attached to the R.I.A.S.C., Southern Army, visited civilian staff for Works Transport Companies. The tour programmes received from Recruiting Officers were given wide publicity through the local press and official agency.

KISTNA.—A special van show was arranged in the Assistant Technical Recruiting office on the request of the A.T.R.O. on the 28th February 1944 and war films that were found useful to the technical staff were shown.

MALABAR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 8 candidates for Emergency Commissions of whom 1 was recommended to the Provincial Board after medical examination. The Technical Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 26 candidates for training as war technicians and selected 16 after medical examination. The figure under ordinary recruitment for February 1944 is not yet available. The number of sepoys recruited in January was 984.

RAMNAD.—290 men were recruited for the army in the month against 301 in January 1944. Five persons were selected as war technicians by the Recruitment Sub-Committee. An additional Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer has been appointed. His office was opened at Paramakudi on 17th February 1944.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda is carried on in this district. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the other recruiting officers are visiting the taluks in this district and the revenue officials are rendering all possible assistance to them in recruiting men for military.

The number of men recruited during January 1944 for the various armed forces is 250. The figures for February 1944 have not been received from the recruiting officer, Bangalore. The formation of the IV Unit of the Madras Civil Pioneer Force is in progress and the Revenue Divisional Officers do their best in recruiting as many men as possible.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 4th February 1944, interviewed 2 candidates and selected 1 for the grant of the Emergency Commission in His Majesty's Forces.

TANJORE.—A meeting of the District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme was held on 20th February 1944. Six candidates were finally selected and deputed for training.

There was no occasion to call for a meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee during the month.

The District Police and Revenue staff sent up men for recruitment as usual and also rendered necessary assistance to the recruiting staff.

TINNEVELLY.—Three candidates were interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 25th February 1944 of whom one was recommended.

One candidate sent for selection as Viceroy's Commissioned Officer by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, to the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, in the month was accepted.

The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected 2 candidates on 25th February 1944.

The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during the month of January 1944 is 64.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month is 305 and the progressive total from 1st November 1940 is 25,482 plus 15,787.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Thirty-five persons from Chicacole Division, 8 from Parvatipur Division and 6 from Narasapatam Division were recruited during February 1944. Four candidates for emergency Commissions were selected by the Recruitment Sub-Committee in February 1944.

MADURA.—The following are the figures despatched for *regular force* in the month of February 1944. Madura 66, Melur 13, Nilakkottai 52, Dindigul 45, Palni 10, Periyakulam 102, Tirumangalam 53, and Kodaikanal 9.

Technical side.—The H.A.T.R.O., Madura, writes: "During the month of February visits were made to American college and to Virudunagar where a lecture was given to the combined National War Front Speakers for Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevelly on Technical Recruitment.

February shows a drop in the figures of recruits passed through this office as shown below:—

Number interviewed	121
Do. sent to Trichinopoly	69
Do. enrolled by Trichinopoly	31

H.P.P.

IF A DEALER REFUSES TO SELL . . . .

If a dealer refuses to sell an article (except foodgrains and other articles which are separately controlled), he commits an offence under Section 9 of the HOARDING AND PROFITEERING PREVENTION ORDINANCE, 1943.

REPORT such offences to the COMMERCIAL TAX OFFICER in the mufassal and the COMMISSIONER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, IN MADRAS CITY.

Remember: The Ordinance can be made a success only if EVERY CONSUMER ACTS AS AN INSPECTOR.

Village Reading Circles

ANANTAPUR.—Reading circles have been functioning well. War propaganda materials were supplied to them. These were inspected by the Revenue Subordinates during their tours.

NORTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer visited 9 reading circles, the district lecturer 6 and the lady lecturer 7 during their tours. Besides the taluk propagandists have visited a number of reading circles during their tours. The majority of these circles keep regular records of their work.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, the District Lecturer, the additional lecturer for Muslims, the Lady Lecturer, Madanapalle, and the taluk propagandists inspected 6, 23, 2 and 66 reading circles respectively.

COIMBATORE.—The working of the reading circles is generally satisfactory.

NILGIRIS.—A new reading circle was opened at Lovedale by the Deputy Organizer. All the reading circles are working satisfactorily.

RAMNAD.—There are 539 reading circles for men and 21 reading circles for women. The lady lecturer formed 21 reading circles for women. Fifty reading circles were inspected by the National War Front and the Revenue staff.

TANJORE.—There are 856 reading circles, 18 National War Front Committees and 13 Ladies' Reading Circles in this district. Besides these a National War Front Committee at Erukkattur village, Negapatam taluk, was formed and 9 Ladies' Reading Circles have been newly organized by the lady lecturers. With the exception of a few reading circles, all others are reported to be functioning well. The Tahsildars concerned have been requested to take early steps to bring these reading circles to the proper working order. As usual, the Revenue Officials, other departmental officials and the staff of the National War Front are inspecting and supervising the working of the reading circles properly. War literature is being sent to the reading circles regularly; and people take keen interest in going through the literature. The Victory reading room at Tanjore continues to be popular and a number of people daily are making use of the war literature with great interest. The reading room attached to the "Victory House" is also becoming popular.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The reading circles throughout the district are regularly inspected by the staff of the National War Front and the Officials of the Agricultural, Registration, Veterinary and Education departments. The District Lecturer of the National War Front inspected 15 reading circles; additional lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., 9 reading circles, the lecturer for scheduled castes, 4 reading circles. Miss Kokilabai, lady lecturer, 3 reading circles; and Miss K. Sivakamu, lady lecturer 3. The taluk propagandists in all visited 114 reading circles. Most of the reading circles inspected are reported to be functioning properly.

MADURA.—They are now five Victory Houses and one Information Bureau in this district.

The Dindigul House is having its usual activities. Two thousand two hundred and twenty-five visitors have signed the register for the month. Eleven recruits have been enlisted through the House and 12 soldiers' families have been rendered necessary guidance. Posters and pamphlets received both from Provincial Office and the District Organizer are displayed to great advantage and also distributed to various other institutions.

It has recently received 8 toy models of aircraft from the Provincial Office. The House was already provided with a large number of attractive models and exhibits.

Periyakulam Victory House has had 2,822 visitors. Fourteen recruits have been forwarded to the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer. The new attender is maintaining the records, pamphlets, booklets, and posters neatly. The House is being supervised by the Tahsildar and local committee.

Nilakottai House is running on similar lines. The same is situated in a free reading room of the panchayat board and as such gets almost all the dailies. It has got other attractions as well. It has a radio close by and a number of Tamil and English novels. Though there are other bigger panchayat boards this one has asked for a Victory House and is running the same on well-conducted lines, being supervised by the local Tahsildar and Taluk Organizer.

The Madura Information Bureau, being situated in a public library and near the Soldiers' Canteen is very popular. Mr. Barnes, H.A.T.R.O., is having his office there and the House is being ably supervised by Rao Bahadur K. Devaji Rao.

One hundred and seventy-nine reading circles have been inspected by the National War Front staff and 93 by the Revenue department.

The Village Security Scheme

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Security Inspector toured for 24 days and visited 21 villages. The District Organizer and the Security Supervisor made joint inspections of some village guards.

COIMBATORE.—Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, Assistant Director of War Publicity, Madras inspected the village guards at Podanur village on 17th February 1944.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Village Security Scheme has gained a firm ground and is functioning well achieving some of its aims already. Feeding and training of the village guards are conducted regularly in rotation in all the functioning villages in accordance with the approved curriculum of activities. Every effort is being made to provide homely meals to the guards.

The village guards of Siripalli, Vemavaram, Kotipalli and Antervedipalem attended festival duty for 'Sivaratri festival' in the neighbouring villages to render considerable service to the public along with the police on bandobust duty. One of the village guards rendered first-aid to the injured in a motor accident, immediately removing the latter to the Government hospital for treatment. Besides this 2 missing children were traced and handed over to their parents. The Police authorities were much pleased with the enthusiastic village guards and gave immediate cash reward of Rs. 6 to village guards in appreciation of services rendered besides arranging transport facilities for the guards back to their homes leaving a nice note in the visitor's book.

Rao Sahib N. Raghavendra Rao, Collector and District Magistrate, inspected the village guards of A. Vemavaram, Amalapuram Group II on 8th February 1944.

The Village Guards of Ramachandrapuram group I also rendered festival duty.

All the guards of Antervedipalem were put on festival duty at Antervedipalem under their Instructor from 3rd to 8th February 1944. The guards of the other 3 centres in this group volunteered service with their comrades and were jointly on duty.

The village guards of Koteru did tactful work in attacking and subsiding the prevalance of the effects of a fire accident. The guards at Dowleswaram kept order and rendered social service on 4th February 1944 during the car festival in connexion with the 'Bhishma Ekadasi'.

The village guards assisted the District Lecturer when he visited Mummidivaram with the van to maintain order among the rural audience during the screening of war shorts, etc. The District Organizer also inspected the progress of security work at Pedabrahmadevam and Medapadu centres. He interviewed the village guards at Thondangi village and had chats with the village guards of Hamsavaram about their feeding arrangements and training. He also went beforehand, conferred with the persons concerned and made necessary arrangements for the co-operation of the village guards with the police during the Sivaratri festival at Kotipalli on 22nd February 1944.

KISTNA.—The Security Inspector toured for 24 days and inspected 11 centres. Now from the regular meals system and evening games and drill, the village guards are able to know what is meant by *esprit de corps*. On the whole, the progress of the Security Scheme work is satisfactory.

RAMNAD.—The Village Security Scheme is working in all the 40 villages. The Security Inspector toured for 21 days and visited 14 villages.

TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme is working in 40 important centres of this district. The Security Instructors have engaged the village guards in physical activities and games. The village gurads at the coastal villages are useful in preventing smuggling. The village

Photo taken on the occasion of the Fancy Sale and Show in aid of 'Amenities for Troops Fund' held at Palni on 29th February 1944. Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam and others are seen in the picture.

guards of Velanganni, Negapatam taluk, were useful in helping the police authorities in patrolling the sea-coasts. Feeding was conducted in 33 villages during the training period of the village guards.

The Security Inspector toured for 22 days, visited 6 villages and inspected 8 villages. He also inspected the feeding arrangement in 8 villages. The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore visited Adiramapatnam centre and instructed the guards about their proper discharge of duty. The Accounts Officer, Madras, during his stay at Tanjore in connexion with the audit of the National War Front Accounts, inspected the feeding of the village guards at Valampuri on 22nd February 1944. The District Munsif of Tiruturaipundi also visited the guards of Tiruturaipundi and was pleased with their activities.

TINNEVELLY.—The Security Inspector visited 12 villages and inspected 12 units during the month. He addressed two Recruitment Drive meetings. He arranged the demonstration of fencing by the guards of Vallanad at Murappanad when a recruitment meeting was conducted there with the Collector as President.

TRICHINOPOLY.—Mr. Krishnamoorthy, Security Inspector, was on tour for 24 days in the month visiting and inspecting the feeding and training of guards by the Security Instructors.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The District Organizer visited 4 Security Villages and made contract with four military authorities.

The Village Guards of Boolipatam (twice) Poodimadaka, Pentakota, Odachoopurupalle (thrice), Dovunialtade and Kotapalem acted promptly in times of emergency.

The Security Inspector toured for 22 days, and visited 12 Security Villages during the month. He made contacts with five military officers during the month.

SOUTH ARCOT, CHINGLEPUT AND TRICHINOPOLY.—Mr. P. Natarajan, Security Supervisor, toured 25 days and visited 17 villages namely Kottakuppam, Sonavankuppam, Tindivanam and Merkanam, in South Arcot district and Tiruvalur, Periakuppam, Kadambathur, Perambakkam, Pallavaram, Trikalikundram, Manami, Wallajahbhad, Sevalimedu Iyumpettai, St. Thomas' Mount, Egathur and Avadi in Chingleput district. He met the accounts officer, National War Front, Tamil districts and discussed with him about the Coimbatore accounts. He met the Circle Inspector of Police, Tindivanam along with the Security Inspector and asked him to co-operate with the Security staff for the best running of the scheme. He made joint tour with the District Organizer to inspect the village guards of Tindivanam groups and to effect the re-organization of Merkanam group in South Arcot district. Interviewed the Provincial Organizer and the Assistant Director of War Publicity and discussed with them about the Coimbatore accounts. During his tours he met all the Security leaders of the centres he inspected. He made an intensive inspection of a majority of Security villages in Chingleput district this month and personally conducted classes in some centres and supervised the feeding arrangement. He gave talks to the village groups to gather the young boys of the village and teach them rural games in their leisure hours.

Mr. A. M. Jacob, Security Inspector of South Arcot district, toured 24 days in the month and inspected 21 villages. He accompanied the District Organiser for the inspection of the villages of Pichavaram and Tindivanam. He joined the Security Supervisor when he inspected the Tindivanam group on 17th February 1944. During his tour he was contacting with the police and the Revenue officials and introducing the Security Instructors and the village guards to the respective Sub-Inspectors of police especially at Cuddalore O.T., Portonovo, Vriddhachalam, Tindivanam. He met the Deputy Tahsildar, Wallajahpet and made arrangements for the supply of meals to the village guards. He effected a Military contact practice at Devanampatnam under the guidance of Captain Parfitte, H. B. Company, which was very valuable and successful. During his inspection he met all the Security leaders and sought their advice in the matter of proper meals supply. He is continuing to give model classes to the group.

Mr. G. Krishnamurty, the Security Inspector, Trichinopoly toured 24 days in the month and visited 18 villages. He made a number of surprise inspections especially of the villages of Sathanur, Koothur, Thiruvarambur and Thiruvalaisolai when they were under training. He endeavoured to revive the scheme in the defunct village of Kaligudi and to start new groups in Tiruvalarchippatti and Keerappathi. He reconstituted the Thuvagudi groups and held contact practice at Sembattu with the R.A.F. on 16th February 1944 and 19th February 1944. He arranged for the inspection of the Thalagudi and Biksandarkoil guards by the District Collector on 21st February 1944 and was responsible for the successful display of activities.

Mr. T. Balakrishnapanikar, the Security Inspector, Chingleput toured 20 days, inspected 19 villages in this month. He accompanied the Security Supervisor when he inspected the villages of Egathur and St. Thomas' Mount. He accompanied the District Organiser on 7th February 1944 to Poonamallee when he arranged for a demonstration of physical activities by the village guards before Mr. Saunders, the flying officer.

Government Departments and the War Effort

The Agricultural Department

Contributions.

	RS.	A.	P.
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	34	11	0
Defence Savings Provident Fund	951	12	0
Do. Certificates	932	0	0
Do. Stamps	443	4	0
Do. Bank Deposit	61	0	0
Defence Bonds	13,350	0	0
National Savings Certificate	250	0	0
Hundi-box collections	19	2	3

Propaganda.—The touring staff of this department addressed the meetings of ryots during their tours, read out war pamphlets to them, clearly explaining the contents therein. The importance of the savings movement and the evils of hoarding were explained to the ryots who were also advised to buy less and to invest their savings in the defence savings funds, national savings certificates. etc. They were advised to grow more food and vegetable crops and large quantities of vegetable seeds were distributed to them. Some of the cultivators were also supplied with free manures and seeds for sowing more food crops by bringing new areas into cultivation and growing additional crops wherever facilities exist. They were exhorted to make use of the loans granted by the Government for bringing into cultivation waste lands.

Recruitment.—Four recruits from Cuddapah district were sent up during the month for enrolment in the army.

Exhibitions and entertainments.—Small-scale exhibitions were conducted in Nellore and Salem, when attractive posters relating to the National War Front and collections of vegetables, etc., were displayed. The villagers were explained the importance of rural games and induced to revive the activities. War songs were sung by school children going round villages.

An interesting dramatic performance was got up in Bellary in aid of the Indian Red Cross Society under the immediate presence of the Collector when a purse of Rs. 2,750 was presented. The members of the Agricultural Research Station, Sirugappa, took an active part in the activities and contributed in no small measure to the success of the function.

The Civil Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 6 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 183–8–6 was collected from hundi boxes kept at Veterinary Institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 111–5–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 757 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and another sum of Rs. 11–12–0 towards the Defence Savings Bank Account.

Propaganda.—The usual propaganda for increasing the war effort was carried on by the stationary and touring officers of the department. They also participated in the Grow More Food Campaign and in the " Anti-Hoarding " drive. Canvassing was also done to collect money for the Defence Savings Movement.

Recruitment.—The officers of the department advised young and able bodied men to join the Army, Navy or Air Force whenever an opportunity occurred.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that are being received at this library are being regularly placed on the readers' tables for the use of the public, the latest items received being (1) Front Line 1940–41 (the official story of the Civil Defence of Britain), (2) Neptune for the use of Merchant Seamen, (3) Air Sea Rescue, (4) War in Pictures and (5) ' India's Part in the Fourth Year of War ' issued by the War department.

Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund for the month of February 1944 is Rs. 30 and a sum of Rs. 35 has also been collected during the month by the sale of Defence Savings Stamps to some of the members of the staff and to the public.

The Co-operative Department

War propaganda.—Propaganda calculated to rouse the interest of the villagers in the promotion of war effort was continued by the officers of all grades of the department during their tours in rural parts. The need to increase food production, the ways and means of doing so, the need to be thrifty and to put by something as savings for the future, the evil effects of hoarding and profiteering and the supreme importance of combating them were the general themes of propaganda. Correct news regarding the latest developments on the fighting fronts were also communicated to the rural folk through village reading circles and at general meetings of Co-operative Societies.

Grow More Food.—The month was part of the harvesting season in most districts. Co-operative Societies and co-operators are now engaged in the task of examining the steps to be taken by them for ensuring increased production in the next cultivation. Co-operative Sale Societies are busy taking out licences to deal in manures. Indents for the supply of pure seeds have been placed with officers of the Agricultural Department. Societies running the Government sponsored seed-multiplication schemes are expanding the production and distribution of improved seeds according to plan. The Deputy Registrar, Cuddapah, has selected a poramboke plot of about 38 acres in the Gotur village of the Cuddapah taluk, for temporary assignment to the members of the local Co-operative Society for cultivation purposes. After the Revenue Department orders the assignment, the society will provide the members with the finance needed for cultivating the plots assigned to them. The Guntur District Co-operative Central Bank, Ltd., issued loans to the extent of Rs. 1,240 to 88 ryots who are members of affiliated societies for cultivation expenses. The Deputy Registrar, Trichinopoly, proposes to avail of the assistance of the Special Agricultural Demonstrator in charge of the scheme for the expansion of the production and supply of vegetables to the city of Trichinopoly, to extend the experiment to some villages also through the agency of Co-operative Societies functioning there. Government have liberalized during the month the scale of help given by them to members of Land Colonisation Co-operative Societies, so that the colonists may own efficient bulls, apply better manure and sow improved seeds, with a view to bring the full extent of land assigned to them under cultivation and thus maximise production during the next season. The island Polavaram Field Labourers, Co-operative Society in the East Godavari district has been granted lease of Government waste lands for cultivation this year. Milk being an important item of food, increased production of milk is one of the items under the active pursuit of the Co-operative department. Already a special officer of the grade of a Deputy Registrar has been appointed in the department by the Government to investigate the question of ensuring adequate supplies of milk to the city of Madras. The Coimbatore and the Madras Milk Supply Union are busy in the execution of schemes designed to effect considerable increases in supply not only to the civilian population but also to the troops stationed in their vicinity. Two new milk supply societies were recently started at Kodaikanal and loans to the extent of Rs. 5,800 were advanced to them for the purchase of milch animals.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—During the month rationing of rice was extended to a greater number of municipal towns in the Province. As in the districts in which rationing is already in force, co-operative stores societies have been given the largest number of retail depots in these municipal areas. His Excellency the Viceroy visited the Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Ltd., on 23rd February 1944, went round its godowns, made enquiries about some of the commodities stocked there, and evinced interest in hearing an account of the emergency scheme of food supplies. After seeing the godowns and the offices of the stores His Excellency expressed to the Collector of Madura his appreciation of the good work done by the stores. The Collector observed that the stores was acting as a good check against profiteering by some merchants. Thirteen co-operative stores societies in the South Kanara district have between themselves opened as many as 62 depots in order to serve as large a clientele as possible. The taluk of the Palghat in the Malabar district is the local source for rice. The Collector of the district has approved a scheme whereby the Malabar District Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Ltd., will purchase and build up stocks of rice at Palghat, for gradual later release to other taluks of the district. Under this scheme the Co-operative Wholesale Stores is expected to keep a reserve of not less than 10,000 bags of rice and to handle about 60 to 70 thousand bags every month. On account of the increased demand for sugar for the marriage season and due to delay in the arrival of quotas there was a temporary shortage of supplies acutely felt during the month in the town of Rajahmundry. Black market prices shot up to Re. 1 per viss. The Godavari Central Stores therefore released its entire stocks for sale at controlled rates to any and everybody that required sugar. This had a telling effect on the black market and kept the situation on hand till quotas arrived. Most of the stores societies in the Kistna district have been given enhanced quotas of controlled commodities so that they might more effectively check profiteering by the local merchants. The Rameswaram Co-operative Stores obtained additional quotas of rice and other commodities from the Collector of Ramnad for the benefit of the large number of pilgrims visiting the shrine for the Mahasivarathri festival and worked extra

hours till late in the night catering to the needs of the pilgrims. The Vriddhachalam Co-operative Stores in the South Arcot district celebrated the "Stores Day" on 9th February 1944 under the presidency of Sri K. Sitaram Reddiar, B.A., B.L., M.L.A. (Central), President of the District Board and the District Central Stores. The opportunity was availed of to bring home to the people the value and utility of consumer's co-operation by means of posters, processions, etc. In Guntur the price of new rice began to shoot up to Rs. 32 and Rs. 35 though plenty of the new crops had come on to the market. The Collector at once requisitioned 1,000 bags of Kusuma rice and placed the stuff in the open market through the Guntur Co-operative Wholesale Stores, Ltd., at Rs. 25-12-0 per bag.

Execution of War Orders.—After delivering one out of the two tons of coir fibre to the War Supply Depot at Madras, the Kadampakkam Cottage Industries Co-operative Society in the Chingleput district is busy turning out the remaining one ton. The Periapatnam Coir Manufacturing Society and the Panaikkulam Spinners' and Weavers' Society in the Ramnad district are progressing with the execution of the war orders entrusted to them, with the assistance of the coir instructor appointed by the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. Necessary arrangements have also been made to speed up the production of camouflage nets by the Cuddalore Weavers' Co-operative Society, so that the war order undertaken by it is completed soon. The Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Ltd., is executing orders for the supply of Mazri cloth, Dosuti, Bandage, Bunting Yellow, Bandage plaster of paris, gauze cloth, dusters, handkerchiefs, and China sheeting. The society gets these orders executed through the agency of numerous primary weavers' societies, affiliated to it from all over the province. Up to 29th February 1944 the Provincial Society has arranged for the production of cheap handloom standard cloth for civilian consumption to the tune of 58·54 lakhs of yards of which 18·90 lakhs have been sold by that date.

The Thrift and Savings Drive.—The investments by co-operative banks and societies and by the officers of the Co-operative department in various categories of national savings up to 31st January 1944 amounted to as much as Rs. 1,13,21,621. Besides this the thrift movement conducted by co-operative societies for the benefit of their members was responsible for drawing out of circulation during January 1944 of Rs. 14,79,334.

Miscellaneous.—On 6th February 1944 the Registrar of Co-operative Societies opened the All-India Cattle Show at Tiruppur in the Coimbatore district. The Dairy Expert of the Department assisted the exhibition authorities in the proper arrangement of livestock. He also screened films on dairying and about the war to the huge gathering of ryots that had assembled at the show. The Estate Dairy Farm, an institution, sponsored to increase the supplies of milk to the City of Madras, was opened at Tambaram on 13th February 1944 by Mr. S. V. Ramamurti, C.I.E., I.C.S., Fourth Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. The proprietor of the farm is a member of the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union.

The Educational Department

During the month under report a sum of Rs. 20 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum two National Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets and pictures were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency:—

War in pictures—English No. 34, Telugu, Malayalam and Urdu No. 33, Help the Red Cross to help them, India—The land of our dreams, War on profiteers, the battle of the North Cape, Halt who comes there, Do you call this religion, War Review for schools—No. 6, the other side of life in India's Air Force and the photos of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth with the Royal Princesses, Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in their Coronation Robes, the Right Hon'ble Winston Churchill, Winston Curchill, Franklin Roosevelt, Joseph Stalin and Chiang-kai-shek and services calendars.

Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 10 were sold to the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office during the month.

Twelve applications from the subordinate of this department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director's recommendations. Of these one was for an Emergency Commission in the Land Forces. In addition 16 applications from students of Government Colleges (2 ex-students and 14 present students) for Emergency Commission were received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board. Three applications for posts in the Central Provision office (eastern group), Simla, were also submitted to Government.

The Industrial Department

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 265 technicians during the month under review. One trainee was despatched to army units. The night shift worked as usual. Lt.-Col. C. T. Diddin, I.A. (Accountant-General's Branch), Liaison Officer and Col. Smith, Area Commander visited this centre on 1st and 2nd February respectively.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—The attendance and the progress of the 29 trainees in the section were satisfactory.

Government School of Technology, Madras.—There are at present 187 technicians in the school under training and the training continues to progress satisfactorily.

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—One hundred and ninety-two basins were active during the month and the Filatures produced 1,930 lb. of parachute quality silk and 440 lb. of trainees quality silk as against 1,900 lb. and 220 lb., respectively in the previous month. 1,310 lb. and 540 lb. of silk waste of the 1st and 2nd qualities were produced as against 1,750 lb. and 350 lb. respectively in the previous month. Thirty-two more basins have been further erected.

Kollegal Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—2,362 lb. 7½ oz. of 24/28 parachute quality silk were produced during the month and 1,417 lb. of the same were despatched to silk mills in Mysore and Bombay.

Sericulture Section, Kollegal.—In February 1,05,839 disease-free layings were supplied to the silkworm rearers. Besides, 4,425 disease-free layings of foreign races were produced and supplied to Government farms and selected seed rearers for mass rearing. Also a quantity of 4,760 lb. of iron defectives were distributed to the ryots at controlled rates and 90,600 lb. 8 oz. of cross-breed cocoons were supplied to the Silk Filatures.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied up to 15th February:—

	Nos.
1. Hammer handles No. 5	47
2. Hammer handles No. 6	213
3. Hammer handles No. 7	124
4. Knives, Butchers Flaying, large	200
5. Knives, Butchers Flaying, small	360
6. Pith hats	2,724
7. Apparatus camouflage nets, 24' × 24'	230
8. Helves pick-axe, 6½ lb.	920
9. Helves pick-axe, 4½ lb.	254

The total value of the above stores is Rs. 7,645.

Fisheries Section—Finance.—A sum of Rs. 2,461-0-8 was collected towards the National Defence Savings and Rs. 28-12-0 worth of Defence Stamps were sold. The Fisheries staff collected or contributed Rs. 57-7-3 towards the War Fund. A sum of Rs. 108 was also contributed towards the Defence Provident Fund.

Propaganda.—Meetings were held both by yard and school staff in the villages.

Engineering Activities—Bezwada.—The 6 H.B. sets and the 4 P.D. sets continued to work for the Garrison Engineers Transit area, Vizagapatam, and 2 H.B. sets and 1.T.E. set for the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, maintenance division, Donkinavalasa. The T.E. set was also engaged to pump water at Badang's aerodrome. Two other T.E. sets were working for the Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, Aviation Works, Vizagapatam along with 2 H.B. and 1 S.M. set. Water supply to the Royal Air Force personnels stationed at Buchiragupalam and Gannavaram was regularly continued.

Coimbatore.—Three T.E. sets were continuously engaged in supply of water to the Perumneti's aerodrome staff.

Tanjore.—One H.B. set, 1 T.E. set and 3 H.B. and 1 T.E. sets were working in connexion with water-supply at Tanjore and Ulundurpet aerodromes and Pamban Naval Works.

Chingleput.—Two H.B. sets were engaged by the Executive Engineer, Special Works Division, Tambaram, in connexion with the supply of drinking water to military camps at Vengattur and Nandambakkam, respectively.

Madras.—The 3-motion pumps continued to work at A.R.P. Provision Centres at Nungambakkam and Chepauk.

Government Industrial Engineering Workshops, Madras.—Twenty-four war technicians are undergoing training at the Government Industrial Engineering Workshops.

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—The Institute continued to carry out tests of yarn for collective weaving centres. The Institute laboratory also continued to be utilized by the Madras Circle of the Indian Stores Department for testing of war supply textiles.

Government School of Arts and Crafts, Madras.—Map painting is being done at the Victory House.

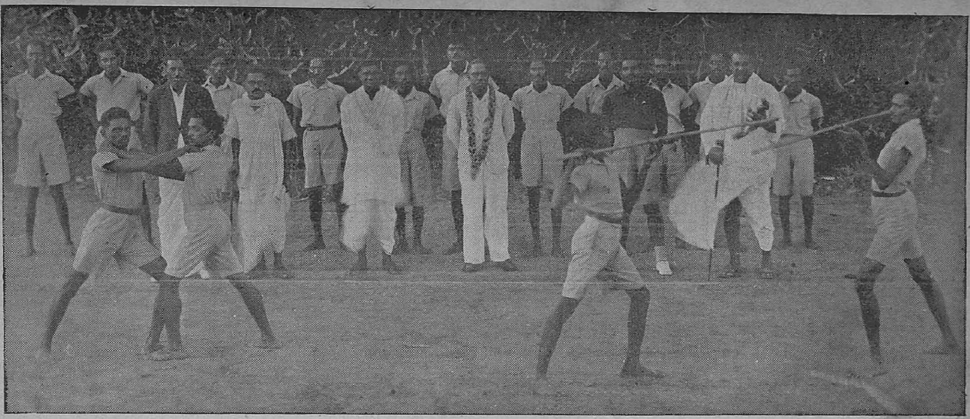


Photo taken on the occasion of a recent inspection of the Village Security Scheme at Konkapalli, Amalapuram Group II, East Godavari, by the Security Supervisor, when a demonstration of Physical Activities was given by the Village Guards in Stick Play and Wrestling.

The Medical Department

Recruitment.

Indian Medical Service (Emergency Commissions).—During the month of February 1944, 2 candidates applied for Emergency Commission in the General Service Cadre of the Indian Medical Service. Seven final year M.B.B.S. students who applied for military stipends undertaking liability to serve in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service on qualifying were interviewed by the Madras Provincial (I.M.S.) Recruitment Committee and 5 of them were granted the stipend as they were found fit and suitable.

Applications from two women medical graduates for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service (Women's Branch) were received during the month and both of them were recommended by the Recruiting Committee as suitable to hold Commissions in the Women's Branch of the Indian Medical Service.

Application was received from a general medical practitioner for appointment as a Specialist in Surgery with the rank of Major. One candidate who applied for appointment as a Specialist in Anaesthesia was also interviewed by the Recruitment Committee and was recommended as fit and suitable.

Indian Army Medical Corps.—The following is the position in regard to the recruitment to the Indian Army Medical Corps:—

Class of appointment.	Number of applications received.	Number interviewed.	Number approved.	Number appointed by the Surgeon-General.	Number for whom appointment orders are to be issued.	Number recommended to the Director-General.	Number rejected.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
General Service	4	5	5	6	..	..	2
Local Service	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Specialists	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total ..	7	5	5	6	..	..	6

Military Nursing Services—(*a*) *Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During the month, two applications for Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) were received (one from a Government nurse and one from a private candidate). Four applications were completed and forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Three private nurses were selected for appointments to the service.

(*b*) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—During the month of February 1944, 12 candidates were interviewed at Mangalore by the Lady District Superintendent, when she paid a visit to that place and selected 10 for the next course. Seventeen candidates have been posted for training at the Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore, from 6th March 1944. The candidates who have completed the preliminary course of three months' training at the Government General Hospital and Stanley Hospital, Madras, are to be deputed for further training in the Military Hospital at Kirkee early in March 1944.

According to the latest orders issued by the Headquarters, the Auxiliary Nursing Service trainees are eligible for leave with allowances, for a period of one month during the period of training.

(*c*) *Male Nurses.*—The Military authorities have decided that the recruitment of male nurses for service with the Army should continue to be made by the Technical Recruiting Officers. The names of male nurses recruited from this Province will be furnished to the Surgeon-General by the Technical Recruiting Officers.

General.

War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)—(*a*) *Blood Banks.*—The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in Banks in this Presidency on 15th February 1944 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c.
4,658	2,64,598

Five more Government Medical Officers were trained in Blood Transfusion service at the King Institute, Guindy, and the Government General Hospital, Madras, during the month under report.

(*b*) *Hospital service.*—Owing to the closing down of Civil Defence measures in Rameswaram *cum* Mandapam, the Emergency Hospital of 50 beds located in the choultry and rest house buildings at Mandapam was closed from 1st February 1944. The restriction placed on the admission of patients in the hospitals in the towns which now have been classified as "white" areas has been removed and civil patients will therefore be admitted in those hospitals as usual.

A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area.—(*a*) *First Aid Posts.*—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 66 doctors, 139 nurses and 340 first aiders (197 paid and 143 voluntary first aiders).

(*b*) *Mufassal.*—For the 5 First Aid posts in the mufassal, there are 9 doctors, 4 nurses and 54 first aiders (28 paid and 26 voluntary first aiders).

(*c*) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—For the 6 Mobile First Aid Posts, there are 17 doctors, 24 nurses, 29 nursing orderlies, 28 stretcher bearers, 12 drivers and 12 lay persons. The surgical and Medical equipments in respect of the Mobile First Aid Unit, which has come from Coonoor have been received and the 6th Mobile Unit is functioning.

First Aid Parties.—Out of the 155 parties sanctioned for the Madras Civil Defence Area, there are 108 parties, out of which 100 are paid and 8 are voluntary.

Ambulances.—Out of 77 Ambulances sanctioned, there are now 58 Ambulances of which 51 are owned by the A.R.P., 2 belong to the Joint War Charities and 5 to the City State Hospitals. There are 91 Ambulance attendants, of whom 87 are paid and 4 are voluntary.

Training.—All the First Aiders belonging to the First Aid Parties and First Aid Posts are given training in stretcher drill by First Aid Instructors and in surgical dressings at the Government General, Stanley and Royapetta Hospitals and in the Government and Corporation Dispensaries. During the month, the 9th course of training of Specialist Instructors in the Casualty Wing of the Provincial Training School was completed. The woman first aiders are given vocational training in knitting, sewing and crotchet.

(*Continued in page* 20.)

Education and Entertainment

COIMBATORE.—The different war pamphlets, reviews and pictures that are being received are regularly placed on the readers' table in the Victory House, Coimbatore, for the use of the public. They are also distributed widely throughout the district through Tahsildars and Taluk Propagandists.

GODAVARI, EAST.—Slides and war shorts are exhibited during the month in the permanent cinema theatres. All the war films and slides exhibited were all well received by the public without exception. The van has been exhibiting the slides received.

GODAVARI, WEST.—War shorts are being exhibited regularly in all the cinemas and the reactions of the public to them have been satisfactory.

Slides are being exhibited in the cinemas at Ellore.

MADRAS.—The following posters and leaflets were distributed: The Heroic Deeds of the Fourth Division —Record of the Fighting Fourth—War Series No. 88 and 80 were the leaflets distributed and Save for the Future —Naval Recruitment Posters—Indian Heroes of the Past were the posters distributed. The following picture phamphlets were also distributed:—India at War—The Battle of Britain—Home Guard—These Names Make Victories and War in Pictures Nos. 31, 23 and 33.

SALEM.—War films and slides were exhibited in local cinema houses. The War Propaganda House at Salem continues to attract people and is working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—Magic lantern slides and war shorts are being exhibited through the permanent cinemas of this district and people take keen interest in attending war shorts.

The leaflets and pamphlets received during the month were widely distributed. The weekly, fortnightly and monthly journals were also received from Madras and Government of India.

The war photographs were displayed prominently in conspicuous places.

(*Continued from page* 19.)

General.—Medical examination of sick A.R.P. personnel as well as new employees in the A.R.P. services were conducted as usual. Periodical inspection of the various A.R.P. messes regarding the sanitary condition, etc., and medical examination of all cooks and servers were made by the Staff Officer (Medical). The question of establishing more Mobile Units which are available on transfer consequent on the closure of the Civil Defence measures in certain mufassal stations is yet under consideration.

The selected personnel of the Casualty Service partook in the general parade of all A.R.P. Services held on 21st February 1944 for His Excellency the Viceroy's inspection during the month.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month, 58 First Aid Certificates (Senior), 22 First Aid Certificates (Junior) and 16 Home Nursing Certificates were issued.

A combined parade of the Madras Civil Defence Services including the A.R.P. service, St. John Ambulance, Nursing Services, Fire Service and Casualty Service was held on the 21st February 1944. It was inspected by His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Wavell. About 400 members of Ambulance Divisions and 100 members of Nursing Divisions belonging to the Corps in the City and 60 members of the Auxiliary Nursing Service attended the parade. The Honorary Secretary of the Association and the Officers of the Brigade in the City were introduced to His Excellency. The Viceroy was very much impressed with the turn out and the ranks were congratulated for their efficiency.

The Government Museum

Defence Savings stamps to the value of Rs. 40 were sold to the members of the staff this month.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 75-0-3 has been donated by the City Police Officers towards His Excellency's War Fund and 23 police constables of the Madras City Police have donated their blood to the Blood Bank, in February 1944.

The Public Health Department

Members of the Public Health Department delivered lectures with or without lantern demonstrations on war aims and war effort and advised the people to give their hearty co-operation to the National War Front by helping them with men, money and materials. Correct information regarding war was disseminated to the people by the personnel of the department.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 92 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the officers and staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 40 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. Defence Savings stamps worth Rs. 15-12-0 were also sold to the low paid members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings groups. The Curator and the Assistant Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent and 9 per cent of their salaries respectively towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates as stated in the previous report. The Curator, in addition, purchased during the month Defence Savings Prize bonds worth Rs. 50 in connexion with the Defence Savings Week at Chittoor.

A typist of this office has been appointed as a clerk in the Indian Air Force. A clerk of this office has applied for a draughtsman's post to the A.T.R.O. (Railways) in the Corps of Indian Engineers. Two clerks have applied to S.O.R.E. II (Liaison), Madras, for upper division clerks' posts in Engineer Stores Depots at Avadi and Vizagapatam. A typist has applied for a typist's post in the G.H.Q., New Delhi.

The Registration Department

The sub-registrars who are in charge of the village reading circles in the Bellary-Anantapur, Chittoor-Cuddapah, East Godavari, West Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly, explained to the public the success of the Allied Nations in all the theatres of the war and impressed upon them the necessity for still intensifying the war effort with a view to ensure final and complete victory over the enemies by contributing liberally to the war funds and sending their men to the front. They also warned the people against false propaganda. The District Registrar of Guntur while camping at Chebrole and Sattenapalli and during the course of his tour in the villages availed the opportunity of explaining to the people how anti-inflationary measures adopted by Government were beneficial to them and how investment in war bonds was the safest course of safeguarding their money and interests. One gentleman sent a cheque for Rs. 20,025 to the sub-registrar of Chebrole for purchasing Defence Bonds.

In the Tinnevelly district as a result of the appeal by the officers of the department, the public contributed Rs. 871-2-0 towards His Excellency the Governor's Amenities for troops fund.

The sub-registrars who have been appointed as canvassers in the several districts, took an active part in the intensification of the National Savings Movement and did good work in persuading the public to purchase Defence Savings certificates and bonds and to deposit money in the Defence Savings Bank account. The sub-registrar of Kumbakonam (Tanjore district) alone canvassed to the tune of Rs. 18,533 towards Defence Savings Bank account.

Fifteen applications were received in the month from the subordinates of this department for appointments to various defence services, and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Of these, *five* applicants were selected.

The contribution made by the Registration staff towards the undermentioned funds are as under:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Defence Savings Provident Fund	909	8	0
2. Defence Savings Bank Account	360	0	0

The officers of the department realized during the month of *February* 1944 the following amounts by voluntary contributions from the public towards:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(a) Defence Savings stamps	11,845	12	0
(b) Defence Savings Certificates	90,154	10	8
(c) Defence Savings Bonds	1,02,485	2	0

and were responsible for the deposit by the public in the Defence Savings Bank Account a sum of Rs. 31,179-11-0.

Grow More Food

Vegetable Production

In August 1943, the Government sanctioned the appointment of a temporary staff for a period of one year in order to increase vegetable production in and around Madras city and the towns of Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. They have now sanctioned for a period of one year further staff and expenditure for increasing the production of vegetables in certain selected towns in the mufassal. The Government have also sanctioned the opening of a seed depot in Madras city to meet the increases in demand for vegetable seeds. Special Agricultural Demonstrators will run the depot under the control of the District Agricultural Officer, Saidapet. It is estimated that 60,000 packets of seeds will be sold in the city per year. The Government have directed that a packet of seeds should be sold at 3 annas each.

Land Colonization Scheme

The Government have had under consideration the question whether the scale of help now being given to the Co-operative Agricultural Colonization societies should be increased and pass the following orders on the proposals made by the Co-operative and Agricultural Officers which the Board of Revenue has forwarded with its remarks:—

(1) A free grant of Rs. 5 per acre will be made for manure for the first year only. If larger grants are found necessary in the case of dry and garden lands, such grants will be given subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per acre in each case. The Agricultural Demonstrator in charge of the colony will advise the members on the manure best suited to the soil and the grant will be given only for manure purchased or grown in accordance with his advice.

(2) Seed will be distributed free of cost up to the limit mentioned below for the first year only. The amount of the grant will ordinarily be limited to Rs. 2 per acre but larger grants will be made in the case of wet lands where the Agricultural Demonstrator in charge makes out a case for it, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 per acre.

(3) Good bulls will be purchased and supplied to the societies. The Government will meet half the cost, the other half being met by the member to whom the bull will be entrusted under the scheme, detailed below. A loan will be advanced to such members where necessary to meet the half cost. The loan will be free of interest and repayble in five annual instalments. The cost of each pair of bulls should not exceed Rs. 250. The bulls so supplied should be kept in the custody of some prominent members of the society selected by the Revenue Divisional Officer and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies (one pair being given to each selected member) and they should be made to understand that they will own them permanently after a period of two years, if they look after them properly. The supply of the bulls to the members should be subject to the following conditions:—

(*a*) They should not dispose of the bulls without obtaining the previous consent of the Revenue Divisional Officer.

(*b*) They should use the bulls for cultivating their own land and should hire them out to other members who are in need of them. The members to whom the cattle are hired should pay for the hire either in cash or in kind, i.e., in the shape of cattle feeds at such rates as may be prescribed by the Agricultural Demonstrator.

(*c*) The members in custody of the bulls will be responsible for their feeding and proper maintenance.

(4) The advance for the purchase of implements will be increased from Rs. 17 to a maximum of Rs. 75 per member where necessary and will be free of interest and repayable in fifteen equal annual instalments. The Board of Revenue will fix the rate up to that maximum for each colony.

(5) For reclamation of land, a loan of half the reclamation charges subject to a maximum of Rs. 25 per acre will be granted free of interest. This will be repayable in ten equal annual instalments.

(6) Agricultural demonstration maistries may be appointed where necessary to help the Agricultural Demonstrator so that the maistries may guide the members in the day-to-day operations in the colony.

(7) Land revenue assessment and water cess will be waived for the first three years and if necessary, the position reviewed thereafter on receipt of proposals from the Collector.

(8) Cottage industries may be started in colonies where they can be successfully worked. If any financial assistance is required, proposals should be submitted to the Government.

(9) Propaganda may be conducted in colonies for collective farming and sharing of produce, but no compulsion should be used.

It is likely that the members being poor may not be able to furnish proper security for obtaining loans. The Board of Revenue is requested to see that the colonists are not prevented from obtaining loans for want of adequate security.

The money grant and interest free advances will, in the first instance be disbursed to the co-operative societies and the societies will distribute the amounts to the members. Seed will be purchased by the Agricultural Demonstrator in charge of the scheme and supplied to members.

It is considered that it will be hard if colonists who may have already brought their land under cultivation by taking loans and may have run into debt on that account are deprived of help which is now to be given to those who have not yet brought their land under cultivation. The Board of Revenue may consider if there are cases of this kind and submit proposals for extending to them any part of the benefits now granted which it considers necessary.

The Board is also requested to give effect to these orders as early as possible in 1944–45 so that the entire land may be brought under cultivation this year or early next year.

Land Assignment for Cultivation

The Government has ordered that a power drill be deputed for the boring operations in the bed of the old well in the disreserved area of 500 acres of Kalugothampalli village, Dhone taluk, Kurnool district. The Revenue Board is requested to submit in due course, a report on the result of the boring operations.

It is also directed that the entire block of 500 acres be reserved for the benefit of ex-soldiers of the present war and that in the meantime it may be granted temporarily to individual ryots for cultivation of food crops under the Grow More Food rules for periods not extending beyond fasli 1356. The cultivation will be free of assessment but subject to levy of water-cess, if Government water is taken.

The Government has directed as a special case that the land in S. No. 49/B-3 (measuring 39.29 acres) registered as grazing ground poramboke, in Puliyur village, Chingleput taluk, Chingleput district be granted temporarily to the Adi-Dravidas of Puliyur cheri in pursuance of the "Grow More Food" campaign for a period of three years from fasli 1353, for cultivation with food crops, free of assessment, but subject to the levy of water-cess, if Government water is taken.

Exemption from Water-cess

A press note, dated 29th February 1944 *says*:—In order to encourage ryots to bring more lands under cultivation with wet crops in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area in the Tanjore district, the Government have ordered that exemption from water-cess be granted for two years from fasli 1354 for lands *newly brought under irrigation* whether they are lands in holdings or lands which are being permanently or temporarily assigned. These concessions will apply to both ryotwari and proprietary areas and will be granted only if a wet crop is grown in fasli 1354.

Irrigation Schemes

A press release, dated 15th February 1944 *says*.—In pursuance of the "Grow More Food" campaign, the Government have accorded sanction to the immediate execution of the following irrigation schemes:—

	Estimated cost including direct and indirect charges. RS.
(1) Scheme for providing irrigation facilities to certain dry lands in Kothapeta, Vadapalam, Khandrika, Vanapatti and Billakarru villages in Razole taluk, East Godavari district.	37,000
(2) Scheme for providing irrigation facilities to dry lands in Talanayar and Elanthope villages in Mayavaram taluk, and Marudangudi village in Shiyali taluk, Tanjore district, by excavating a new channel from the Palavar III reach.	17,000

THE NILGIRIS.—The Grow More Food Campaign is bringing in the desired results. It is hoped that the area under potato cultivation will increase by thousands of acres in the coming season.

(*Continued in page* 23.)

Review of Radio Programmes

MADRAS.—One hundred talks, features, etc., on the progress of the war and allied subjects were broadcast during the month of February. The contribution of our Allies in Europe, the significance of the Red Cross, the sinking morale of Japan were some of the subjects dealt with in these broadcasts.

Japan.—Mr. N. S. Sundaram, Bar.-at-Law, in a talk broadcast on the 1st February dealt in detail with the atrocities committed by the Japs on the citizens in the countries under their occupation and pointed out how an Allied victory alone could redeem them. Miss Tsai Kwai, General Secretary of the Chinese Young Women's Christian Association, in an interview broadcast on the 7th, dealt with the Japanese interference with the education imparted to the Chinese in those parts of China under their occupation and how there was a rigorous censorship of all ideas of patriotism. On the 14th instant Mr. S. Neelakantam, broadcast a talk on the utter unscrupulousness of the Japanese in their relations with the other nations of the world. Mr. S. Panchanatha Mudaliyar in a talk on the 18th gave an account of the Japanese constitutional machinery and explained how it was a complete negation of democracy. In the 'variety' programmes broadcast daily between 6-15 and 6-30 p.m. and in the weekly 'Rasatarangini' programmes, the hollowness of the Japanese propaganda and the evident nervousness betrayed therein, were analysed and exposed.

Our Allies.—Broadcasting on the 12th, Mr. H. S. Town pointed out how among the United Nations, the United States of America was eminently qualified to contribute the idealism necessary for the settlement of the problems of peace. On the 11th Mr. K. O. Antony gave an account of the remarkable industrial expansion of the United States of America and pointed out how it had been geared to war effort to-day. On the 17th Mr. A. D. Mangos referred to the magnificent part played by Yugoslavia in the war against Axis. The heroic resistance of the Greeks to the Axis aggression and their confidence in a free world was the theme of a talk broadcast on the 25th by Dr. Muhammad Hussain Nainar. On the 21st the New Life Movement in China and her recent industrial progress were reviewed by Mr. K. V. Subba Rao. The feature 'Tribute to the Red Army' broadcast from Delhi in connexion with the Red Army Day, was relayed by Madras. A feature entitled 'A study in contrasts' designed to portray the differences in the outlook of the opposing Nazi and Soviet armies fighting in Poland was broadcast on the 9th instant. The relay of the programme 'Voice of America' broadcast from Delhi on Wednesday was continued during the month.

Axis Propaganda Exposed.—The fortnightly talks in Tamil and Telugu entitled 'Achu Pracharam' and 'Satru Prachara Pariseelana' exposing the contradictions in the Axis propaganda were continued during the month, as also the talk in the series 'Radio Blitzkreig'. Messrs. T. S. Nataraja Pillai, T. A. V. Nathan, N. Jagannath, N. V. Seshayya and P. R. Ramachandra Rao participated in these broadcasts.

War effort.—The series of talk in Engish, Tamil and Telugu on the war effort of the Presidency was continued during the month. Rev. Fr. Mgr. A. F. Theodore, Dr. P. Rama Rao, Mrs. Indrani Balasubramanyam, R. Parameswaram participated in the programmes. Mr. P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, Defence Loans Commissioner, in a talk on the 10th pointed out the advantages in subscribing to Defence Loans and purchasing Defence certificates.

Red Cross.—In connexion with the Red Cross week quite a number of talks and features intended to explain the objects of the Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance Association, were broadcast. The talks by Her Excellency Lady Wavell, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India, Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander of the South East Asia Command, and the Honourable Sir Feroze Khan Noon broadcast from Delhi were relayed from this station. Besides, a number of Red Cross Variety programmes in English, Tamil and Telugu were broadcast during the month.

Food.—On the first February, Srimathi S. Saraswati gave a talk on the kitchen garden and on the 12th Mr. V. R. K. Tilak broadcast a talk on the food problems of India. On the 14th Mr. K. S. Rajagopala Ayyangar discussed the vitamin content of fruits and tubers and the 21st Dewan Bahadur D. Ananda Rao emphasised the food value of milk and milk products. Broadcasting on the 20th, Sir Vepa Ramesam dwelt on the importance of vegetable in our diet.

Others.—Among other broadcasts, mention may be made of the talk by Dr. D. W. Dodwell, I.C.S., Secretary to the Finance Department, Government of Madras, on 'One World Currency' and the talk on the Post-war Economic problems of India and the world by Mr. C. D. Rajeswaran broadcast on the 17th. On the 28th the talk on the significance of the recent victory in the Arakan Front breadcast from Delhi was relayed by Madras. The following day Mr. V. Ramaswami broadcast a talk from Madras on the same subject. The series 'John Citizen in the Services' in which members of the fighting forces give an account of their life and avocation before they enlisted in the army, was continued during the month.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The programme during February 1944 bore largely on the problems of "Grow More Food"; countering profiteering and hoarding, controlling of prices of commodities, while some of the talks, features, plays, electrical recordings and relays covered problems connected with how the nation could adjust itself to strained economics enforced by war; the truth about Japanese treatment of Indians in occupied countries, the work of the Red Cross; the heroism displayed by the men of the fighting forces of this country, etc.

Talks.—A special talk on 3rd February 1944 by P. Jesudas Fernando gave a realistic picture of how the Japanese have behaved and are behaving in utter disregard of International Law and convention in their treatment of Indians in occupied countries and the perpetration of outrageous cruelties on the helpless prisoners of war. Rev. Fr. T. N. Siquiera, S.J., Principal, St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah, in his talk on 6th February 1944 for the Universities, spoke on the need for an United Nation's University in the post-war world which will condition men's minds to eschew strife and wars. On 9th February 1944, Mr. J. S. Kannappar gave a vivid description of Rat pest and the methods which could usefully be employed for countering it. This talk was somewhat opportune in the context of prevelance of plague in certain districts in the presidency. Mr. M. Ratnaswamy, C.I.E., Vice Chancellor, Annamalai University delivered a talk in English on "Humanity uprooted" in our series "On land, sea and air" on the enforced movements of populations brought about by the Axis countries and the consequent evils which will beset the post-war planning in a far-reaching manner. On the 13th February 1944, Mr. S. J. Ratnaswamy, Additional Public Prosecutor, Trichinopoly, in his talk on "Under Japanese protection" exposed the atrocities perpetrated by the Japs in the treatment of Indians in the Far East. The talkers in the series "Ourselves and the War" were Messrs. K. N. Palaniswamy Gounder on 1st February 1944, K. Narayanan on 8th February 1944, S. Swayamprakasam on 15th February 1944, P. K. Shanmuganathan on 22nd February 1944 and V. S. G. Manicka Nadar on 29th February 1944 and each of them emphasized the benefit of Rationing of commodities and the need for the co-operation of the citizen in working out this scheme. "Background to the news" another of our weekly talks on Thursdays covered more or less the same ground with the additional feature of an analysis of the war against the Japs and emphasised the necessity for greater war effort. The talkers in this series during the month under review were Mr. A. P. Md. Sultan, 10th February 1944; Mr. P. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Advocate and Inamdar, Melapalayam, Tinnevelly on 17th February 1944 and Khan Sahib N. K. P. P. Rowther, Honorary Divisional Organizer, National War Front and Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madura on 24th February 1944. 'Kolpavar karuttu' (consumers' point of view) is another of our series of talks which dealt with the Rationing Scheme from the point of view of the consumer. Professor M. Arokiaswamy, St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, spoke on Rationing in Quantity on 16th February 1944 and Rao Bahadur V. S. Thyagaraja Mudaliyar, Mirasdar, Vadapadimangalam, Tanjore, on Quality of commodity rationed on 26th February 1944. "Achu Kural" is a monthly review of Axis broadcast by Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam, S.J., "Questions again", a B.B.C. series in which topical questions relating to the Japanese aggression are answered were electrically recorded and rebroadcast on Mondays at 9-45 p.m. Other recordings in this month included a talk on "The Red Cross" by Lord Louis Mountbatten on 3rd February 1944 and the "Voice of America" on 24th February 1944.

Features.—Events, incidents, personalities, etc., and the part they play in the progress of the war in all theatres are usually exploited as themes for the News Reel, in programmes for High schools and Rural areas. A large number of features in this month dealt with the Japanese aggression and the underground war in the occupied countries of Europe. Some of the smaller features in the rural hour concentrated on "the Jap atrocities" in Malaya, Indo-China and Burma. Some of the features broadcast in February were:—The Red Cross, 7th February 1944; Japanese Tradition of Treachery, 9th February 1944; Mihailovitch and his partisans,

14th February 1944; Lin Wei chi, 18th February 1944; the story of the Tortoise, 21st February 1944; Polyokoff, 25th February 1944; Indian troops in the various theatres of war, 28th February 1944, etc.

Relays.—"The Voice of America"—a feature programme in English was relayed by this station at 8-30 p.m. every Wednesday from Delhi with the exception of the one on 23rd February 1944 which was electrically recorded and rebroadcast on 24th February 1944. "World affairs" was relayed at 9-45 p.m. on Fridays. A critical examination of the trends in the progress of the war was handled with lucidity and frankness by a former Editor of the London Times, Mr. Wickham Steed. Special relays from Delhi in this month were:—A talk by Her Excellency Lady Wavell on the Red Cross on 1st February 1944; His Excellency Sir Claude Auchinleck on the Red Cross on 2nd February 1944; Sir Edward Benthall on the Railway Budget for 1944-45 on 16th February 1944 and the Victory at Arakan Front by a Military Spokesman for the S.E. Asia Command on 28th February 1944. An electrical recording of a talk on "Science and National Planning" by Professor A. V. Hill was relayed from A.I.R., Calcutta, on 8th February 1944.

Miscellaneous.—Recorded features entitled "Malta G.C." and "pictures from Europe" of the B.B.C. Transcription service were broadcast on 23rd and 29th February 1944. Features in European Music built up from Records were "Music of Russia" on 2nd February 1944 and the Anti-Nazi March on 28th February 1944. An electrical recording of messages from troops stationed in Ceylon was put over on 15th February 1944. "Japan varattil pata" is a song recorded by Pandurangam, composed by Mr. K. M. Balasubramanyam, Song Publicity Officer, National War Front, was broadcast on 13th February 1944. A short talk lasting about 2 minutes dealing with the evil deed of the Japs was broadcast on all days of the week except on Mondays at the end of the programme for the villages.

Radio for Kollegal—A press note, dated 19th February 1944, says.—The Government have approved the proposal of the Director of Industries and Commerce to instal radio sets at the two Silk Filature Factories at Kollegal and at the Sericultural Farm, Hosur, under the scheme of free supply of radio sets offered by the Government of India for the development of community listening.

(*Continued from page* 21.)

RAMNAD.—Propaganda was carried on by the staff of the National War Front, Revenue Department and Agricultural Department. It is the opinion of the District Food Council that the most effective propaganda would be by holding conferences of leading ryots, at important taluk centres with the Collector in the chair. The first such conference was held at Srivilliputtur on 26th February 1944.

TANJORE.—Propaganda to intensify the scheme of growing more food crops and fuel trees is being continued by the National War Front staff and by the Agricultural, Revenue and Co-operative Departments. The Citizen's Food Committees were formed in important places and towns. The Revenue Divisional Officers have been requested to form such committees in other places, wherever possible. The scheme under the "Hand-Pounded Rice" at Thopputhurai continues to be working satisfactorily. As it is, about 1,000 labourers are working at it, thereby find employment, Muhammadan poor ladies are also engaged in the process and are able to earn their livelihood. So far, about 240 tons of rice have been sold to the Grain Purchasing Officer, Tanjore. This scheme deserves encouragement.

Price Control

THE NILGIRIS.—Rationing was introduced at Ootacamund on 20th February 1944.

RAMNAD.—The tendency to raise prices of all controlled articles and to hoard was checked to a great extent by prosecutions and deterrent sentences. The prices fixed by the Advisory Committee were adhered to.

Standard Cloth and Sales Tax

A press note, dated 18th February 1944, says.—Mr. Batchelor, Member, Textile Control Board, raised the question of exemption from sales tax of the sales of standard cloth. The Andhra Chamber of Commerce also raised the question of exemption from sales tax of cloth other than standard cloth. The Government have examined these questions and have decided that the exemption from sales tax need not be allowed in the undermentioned cases:—

(1) retail sales of standard cloth;
(2) retail sales of non-standard cloth;
(3) private sale by mills of standard cloth; and
(4) sales by mills of cloth other than standard cloth.

Sale of standard cloth by mills to the Central Government will however be exempt from sales tax as they are sold to Government at or below cost, and it will be a hardship to require the millowner to bear the sales tax. This sanction will apply to sales effected on and from the 1st January 1944.

Fuel Situation

The following press note, dated 5th February 1944, is issued regarding the arrangements made to deal with the fuel position in Madras City:—

Statistics show that in 1939 the total import of fuel wood into Madras by road, by rail and by canal was sufficient to provide less than 3 gundus per month per family of the population. Of course, some used much more than this, but this represents the per family average. There now is less fuel available throughout the Province and elsewhere owing to war conditions, but Government expect to build up as far as possible a reserve of fuel stock which would allow 2 gundus per month on the same reckoning.

The Government rationing scheme which is not to work on a per capita basis but on graded groups is a result of conference of officials and non-officials which aimed at evening up the incidence of hardship induced by the reduction in available supplies, i.e., the man who used to get 20 gundus a month will perhaps get 10, the man who used to get 10 gundus a month must be content with 5 and the man who used to be able to buy not more than 8 gundus a month must now be content with 4 and so on. It should be remembered that fuel is used not only for cooking rice but also for other purposes. Aware, however, that before the complete rationing system could be introduced there was suffering in various parts of the City, Government have ordered a temporary all-round distribution of a limited quantity of fuel for rich and poor alike, which the public must be content with until the rationing scheme can be started *in toto*. Special attention is being paid to expeditious and even distribution by means of 300 depots in all parts of the City.

The available supplies of fuel in the Presidency are limited but should suffice to fulfil Government's intention of making available a total supply of 2 gundus per family per month, but graded according to the rationing scheme. As long as the rationing scheme is not actually put into force, a *flat rate per family will be maintained* and the income basis postponed.

The Government are also trying to provide an increase in the supply of fuel to Madras City so as to add one gundu to the ration in the lowest groups. It is expected that this may be possible from April when extraction from the new coupes auctioned for the next year will begin.

The Government have already issued orders that for supply of fuel from all forests in the Madras Presidency the priority shall be as follows: (*a*) Civilian consumption, (*b*) Defence Services, (*c*) Railways and (*d*) Factories engaged on war work.

Dearness Allowance for Local Board Servants

A press note, dated 3rd February 1944, says.—In November 1943, the Government directed District Boards and Municipal Councils to pay from 1st November 1943 to inferior servants and menials in their employ, a dearness allowance of Rs. 4 per mensem or such sum as would bring their total emoluments to Rs. 18 per mensem whichever was less. The Government have now decided that dearness allowance should be paid with effect from the 1st December 1943 to all employees (including teachers) of Municipal Councils, District Boards and Panchayat Boards, who are eligible for the payment of the allowance at the rates admissible to Government servants of corresponding grades. The allowances for the first time shall be payable on the emoluments for the period from the 1st December. The terms and conditions in force for payment of dearness allowance to Government servants shall apply to the officers and servants of Municipal Councils and Local Boards as well.

ON 1ST JANUARY 1944

MADRAS SET OUT TO SAVE

FOUR CRORES

BY 31ST MARCH 1944

AND

THIS IS WHAT IS HAPPENING:

		Rs.
Savings from 1st January to 26th February 1944		5,00,70,137
5th Week of February:	Rs.	
Defence Bonds	3,18,00,700	
National Savings Certificates .	3,07,810	
Defence Savings Bank Deposits in February.	1,38,660	3,22,47,170
Total from 1st January to 4th March 1944.		8,23,17,307

LET US BREAK EVEN GREATER RECORDS

H.E. Sir Arthur Hope Club

For Indian Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen

Rundall's Road, Moore-Pavilion, Madras

Accommodation provided for Indian troops passing through Madras or staying for a few days in the City on leave - -

Recreation: Ping Pong, Chess, Draughts, Radio, etc.